

ACECs within the Kingston-Amargosa Subarea

#	Proposed ACECs
1	Amargosa North
2	Amargosa South
31	Ivanpah Expansion
31	(covered in the Ivanpah, see below)
52	Shadow Valley Expansion
32	(covered in the Shadow Valley, see below)

#	Existing ACECs (within DRECP boundary)
3	Amargosa River
3	(covered in Amargosa North and South, see above)
17	Clark Mountain
32	Halloran Wash
36	Ivanpah
40	Kingston Range
49	Mesquite Lake
55	Mountain Pass Dinosaur Trackway
74	Shadow Valley

Amargosa North (incl. part Amargosa River)

Description/Location: Located between Funeral Mountain Wilderness, Resting Spring Range Wilderness, Death Valley National Park, and Nevada Stateline. Encompasses all of Amargosa Desert. This designation incorporates and subsumes part of the existing Amargosa River unit and expands the area of concern.

Nationally Significant Values:

Ecological: The Amargosa River North unit expansion is marked by permanent flowing water and wetlands in one of the driest desert areas on the continent, and includes a broad range of habitat types, serving as a magnet for a diversity of plant and wildlife species, including many special status species. The area also provides habitat for several narrowly endemic species, some of which may not have been described yet by scientists. Public lands within this unit provide critical habitat connections between a number of designated BLM wilderness areas.

Cultural: This unit includes some of the most intact viewsheds in the California Desert which protects the historical integrity of tribally significant landscapes.

Scientific: A long-term population study of the Amargosa niterwort has been taking place in this unit along with extensive long-term hydrological studies.

Special Designations/Management Plan/Date: portions designated in 1984, Amargosa River Unit Plan in preparation, expansion is newly proposed.

Relevance and Importance Criteria: Relevant biological resources including wildlife and plant assemblages. The area is critical for bighorn sheep and bighorn sheep connectivity, has a unique plant assemblage of mesquite bosque, and the area has regionally significant populations of several sensitive plants and important habitat wildlife, wildlife connectivity, and some rare insects. The area is important for desert tortoise and maintaining connection across tortoise populations. While the Amargosa Wild and Scenic River designation does not overlap this expanded, proposed ACEC unit, the ground water under this region is thought to contribute to the Amargosa Wild and Scenic River (AWSR). The unit contains designated critical habitat for the Amargosa niterwort, the Ash Meadows gumplant, and encompasses many populations of BLM sensitive plants.

Amargosa River Unit

Relevant riparian, wildlife and cultural values. Permanent flowing water and associated wetlands in the Amargosa River Unit provide food, cover and nesting space to a great variety of birds. Many fish, mammals, insects and mollusks present in the natural area have very limited distribution, are endemic, or have low population number. This water has also attracted humans for the last several thousand years, and the canyon and surrounding areas offer opportunities for non-intensive recreation.

Goals: Protect ground water and biological values, including habitat quality, populations of sensitive species, and landscape connectivity while providing for compatible public uses.

Amargosa River Unit

Protect the area's sensitive and rare wildlife, riparian and cultural resources, while still providing for non-intensive recreation. To provide specific administrative guidance for a variety of natural resources present along a small portion of the Amargosa River drainage.

For NLCS Lands: Where this ruleset differs from the plan-wide NLCS rulsets, the more restrictive rules will apply.

Designation and A	creage by	/ Alternative:
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Alternative	BLM Acres of NLCS within ACEC or Wildlife Allocation	BLM Acres within ACEC	BLM Acres within Wildlife Allocation	ACEC Disturbance Cap
No Action	0	7,100	0	NA
Preferred Alternative	117,000	117,300	0	1%
1	30,800	117,300	0	1%
2	117,300	117,300	0	1%
3	117,000	117,300	0	1%
4	117,100	117,300	0	1%

^{*} Acreage values are for BLM managed lands, rounded to nearest 100 acres

Alternatives:

All Action Alternatives – The unit will be managed as it has been, but the boundary would be expanded.

No Action - Under the no action alternative, the unit would be managed as it has been and there would be no expansion.

Objectives (desired future conditions)/Allowable Uses/Management Actions	Resource
Objective: Retain existing flow regime and volume	Soil, water, air
Management Action 1: Secure Federal Reserve Water Right	
Management Action 2: Ensure groundwater withdrawals do not harm AWSR,	
Amargosa vole critical habitat further downstream, or Amargosa niterwort	
critical habitat	
Objective: Conserve and Protect Water Resources Essential to Maintenance of Other Valued Resources and Habitats	
Management Action1: Prohibit new non-administrative, discretionary stream	
diversions and groundwater-disturbing activities on public lands within the unit	
Management Action 2: File for appropriated water rights to conserve existing	
water sources that support the unit's resources and values	
Management Action 3: Monitor surface water quality at pre-selected locations to gauge condition and trend	
Management Action 4: Identify, map, and monitor groundwater sources and	
springs within the unit	
Management Action 5: Monitor water uses from new BLM land use	
authorizations within the California portion of the Amargosa watershed	
Objective: Conserve soils and soil properties in the unit	
Management Action: Conduct an Order III soil survey for the unit that will	

include a series or association level vegetation map for the unit. Amargosa Canyon Unit Objective: Manage Amargosa River drainage to ensure stability of natural resources dependent upon continued water flow Management Action: Develop projects to prevent degradation of hydrologic resources Objective: Maintain or Improve condition of vegetation Vegetation – Including Management Action 1: Remove invasive plants, rehabilitate/revegetated special status species disturbed areas Management Action 2: Protect populations of special status plants Amargosa niterwort (Nitrophila mohavensis) Ash Meadows Gumplant (Grindelia fraxino-pratensis) Tecopa bird's-beak (*Chloropyron tecopense*) robust Hoffmann's buckwheat (Eriogonum hoffmannii var. robustus) Death Valley sandpaper-plant (Petalonyx thurberi ssp. gilmanii) Management Action 3: Protect Unusual Plant Assemblages: Mesque bosque and salt and brackish water marshes Objective: Monitor the condition of vegetation to inform adaptive management of vegetation in the unit Management Action 1: Conduct multi-year surveys to establish a vegetation baseline in the unit, including populations of listed and sensitive plant species Management Action 2: Monitor changes in vegetation over time, once a baseline is established Management Action 3: Monitor suitable listed and sensitive plant habitat Management Action4: Track population trends Management Action 5: Identify additional recovery needs Management Action 6: Identify thresholds for substantial change that would trigger the reevaluation of conservation strategies Objective: Reduce non-native riparian plants along the Amargosa River, especially tamarisk Management Action 1: Implement the Barstow Field Office's ten-year weed control plan for tamarisk (Tamarix spp.) in upstream portions of the unit first and including public, state, and private lands, as feasible Management Action 2: Implement, as needed, a controlled burn program to enhance weed control projects and/or to eliminate refuse from mechanical removal Management Action 3: Restore riparian zones as needed by reintroducing native riparian plant species in areas of weed control and other priority damaged areas Management Action 4: Design projects to enhance nesting habitat of listed and candidate bird species based on local bird surveys, literature review of microhabitat requirements, and advice from avian ecologists Management Action 5: Prohibit non-restoration related fires on public lands within the unit

Objective: Protect populations and habitats of listed and rare plant species

Management Action 1: Maintain existing protective fences Management Action 2: Fence and restore closed vehicle routes

Management Action 3: Put in place signs identifying known populations that people or other disturbances are impacting

Management Action 4: Protect all populations and habitat for listed plants

Amargosa River Unit

Objective: Maintain or improve condition of vegetation

Management Action: Protect populations of special status plants

CNPS listed species/ special status species:

Cordylanthus tecopensis

- Centarium namophilum
- Calochortus striatus
- Nitrophila mojavensis
- Grindelia fraxino-pratensis

Objective: Improve riparian habitat

Management Action: Remove tamarisk in the unit and allow for native plant

growth

Objective: Maintain or improve condition of wildlife habitat

Management Action: Protect populations of special status animals

Desert Bighorn Sheep

Menke's cuckoo wasp (Ceratochrysis menkei)

Death Valley agabus diving beetle (Agabus rumppi)

Desert tortoise Golden eagle

Objective: Protect threatened and endangered (listed) species and their habitat by preventing irreparable damage

Management Action 1: Reduce the numbers of exotic fauna in habitats of listed species habitats including: house mouse (*Mus musculus*); free-roaming and/or feral domestic cats; brown-headed cowbirds; and other species as identified Management Action 2: Monitor and evaluate habitat trends and conditions specific to listed species on public lands throughout the unit

Management Action 3: Work with private landowners, the State, and other federal agencies to identify listed species habitat and habitat trends throughout the unit

Management Action 4: Inventory invertebrate populations and assemblages in the unit

Amargosa river unit

Objective: Maintain or improve condition of wildlife habitat

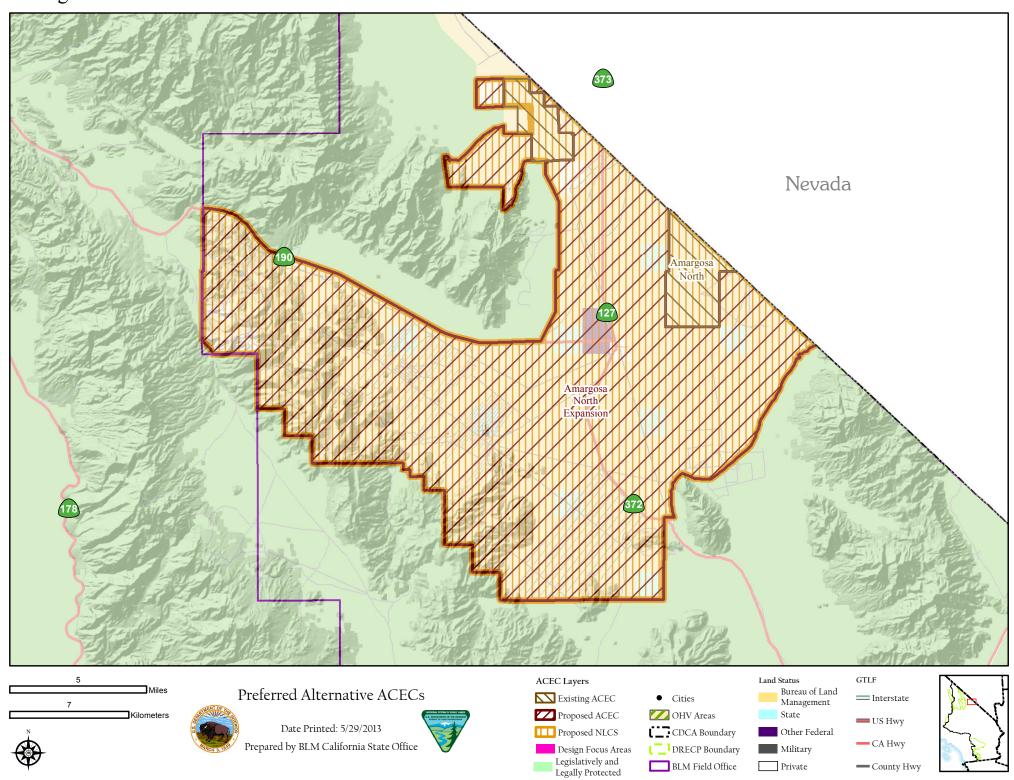
Management Action 1: Remove invasive invasive plants,

rehabilitate/revegetated disturbed areas

Management Action 2: Protect populations of special status animals Least Bell's Vireo, Amargosa vole, Yellow-billed cuckoo, Amargosa River Pupfish, Speckled Dace Fish and Wildlife – Including special status species

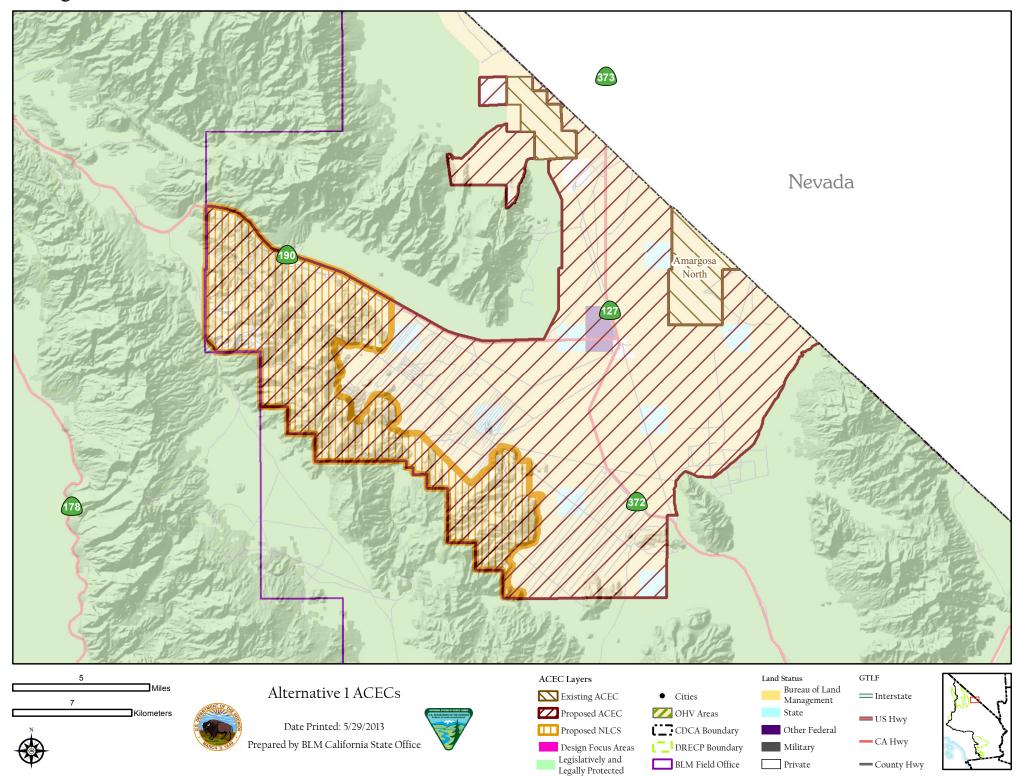
Objective: Limit Motorized vehicle impacts	Trails and Travel
Management Action: All legal open routes will be signed, all routes identified as	Management
closed will be rehabilitated/restored, restore all undesignated OHV routes.	
Objective: Control vehicle access to Amargosa River Unit	
OHV limited to designated routes outside of Amargosa Unit	
Management Action: Post signs to block access	
Objective: Provide recreation opportunities that are consistent with resource	Recreation
protection	
Management Action 1: Monitor amount of visitor use of the unit trail system	
and watchable wildlife areas with visitor registers, periodic visitor counts,	
traffic counters, and other methods	
Management Action 2: Eliminate bathing at hot springs in the unit	
Management Action 3: Prohibit the discharge of firearms on public lands within	
the unit except for shotguns used in legal hunting	
Management Action 4: No camping in critical habitat of ESA-listed species	
Management Action 5: No camping along the Amargosa River	
Management Action 6: Restrict camping away from sensitive habitat areas	
Management Action 6. Nestrict camping away from sensitive habitat areas	
Objective: Provide dispersed opportunities for enjoyment of the unit attributes	
Management Action 1: Develop a trail plan	
Management Action 2: Develop an interpretive plan	
Management Action 3: Restricted vehicle camping to within 100ft of	
designated open roads	
Objective: provide dispersed opportunities focuses on enjoyment of the ACEC	
attributes	
Dispersed camping allowed	
Dispersed camping anowed	
Amargosa River Unit	
Objective: Educate public about area conflicts with OHV use	
Management Action 1: OHV limited to designated routes	
Management Action 2: Post interpretive signs along highly used routes	
Objective: Acquire all inholdings from willing sellers, for State lands within the	Land Tenure
boundary, investigate potential for doing a land exchange with the state	
Management Action 1: Prioritize areas identified in the 1983 ACEC Plans and	
lands in the expanded unit that contain significant resource values	
Management Action 2: Acquire State and private lands within the unit through	
exchange or purchase from interested, willing landowners to consolidate public	
lands.	
Amargosa Canyon Unit	
Objective: Provide for long term management of private and state lands within	
Amargosa Canyon Management Action: Acquire private and State lands in central canyon area	
ivianagement Action. Acquire private and State Idilus III central carryon afea	

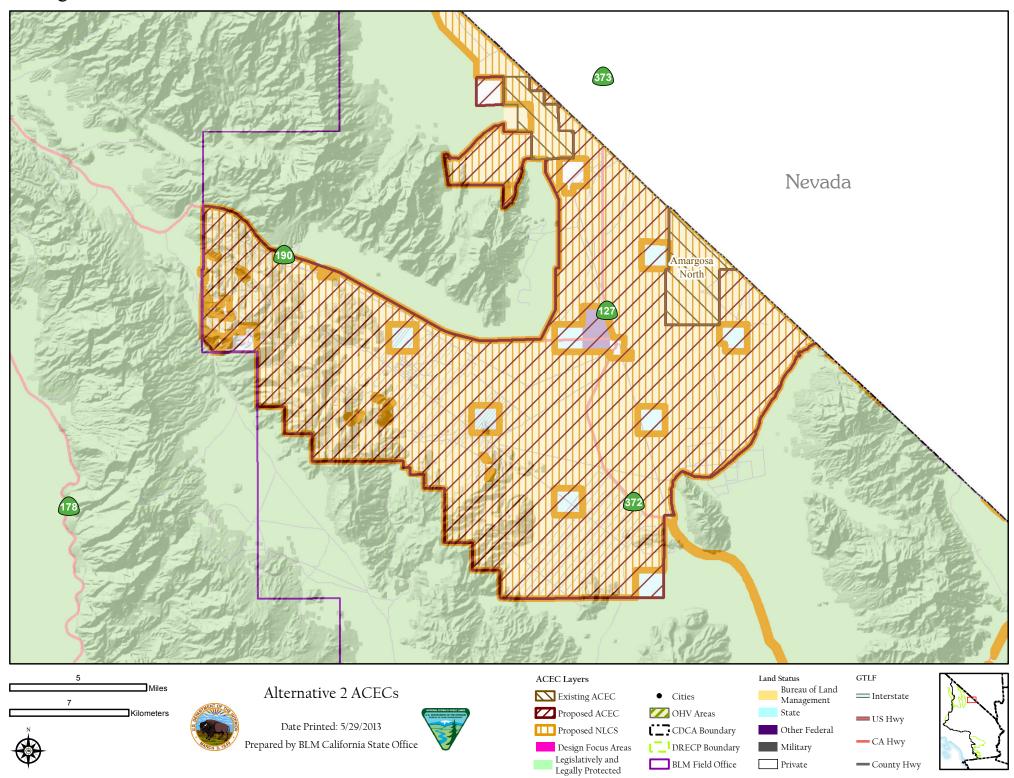
through land exchange, and/or coordinate land management with private and	
State owners	
Objective: Site Right of Ways should be consistent with or not impinge upon	Rights of Way (ROW)
the purpose of the unit	
Allowable Uses: Linear Right of Ways that cannot be aligned to avoid the unit	
will be allowed	
Management Action: ROW avoidance for entire area except near towns.	
Not an allowable use. Renewable energy development is not compatible with	Renewable Energy
the unit's values and criteria	
Geothermal: Area closed to geothermal leasing and development.	
Objective: Protect biological and cultural resources	Locatable Minerals
Allowable Uses: Open mineral entry w/ stipulations	Mineral Materials
	Non-energy Leasables
Objective: Protect biological and cultural resources	Wild Horses
Management Action: Maintain Death Valley Junction as a small herd	
Management Area, following prescriptions from the Herd Management Plan	

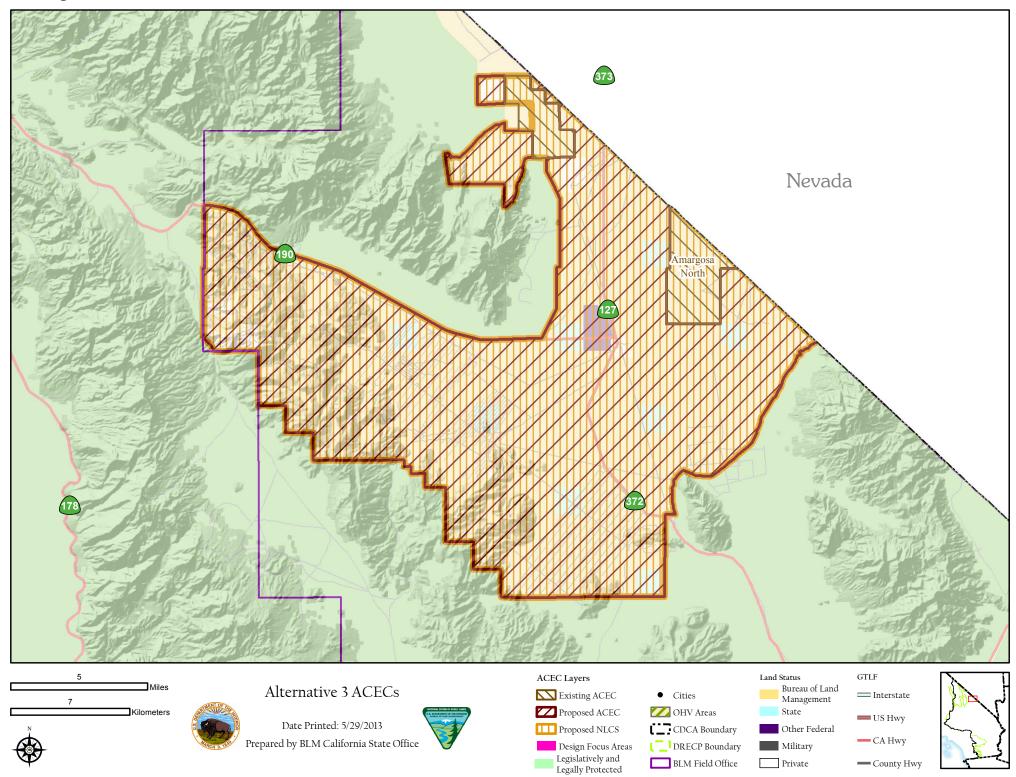


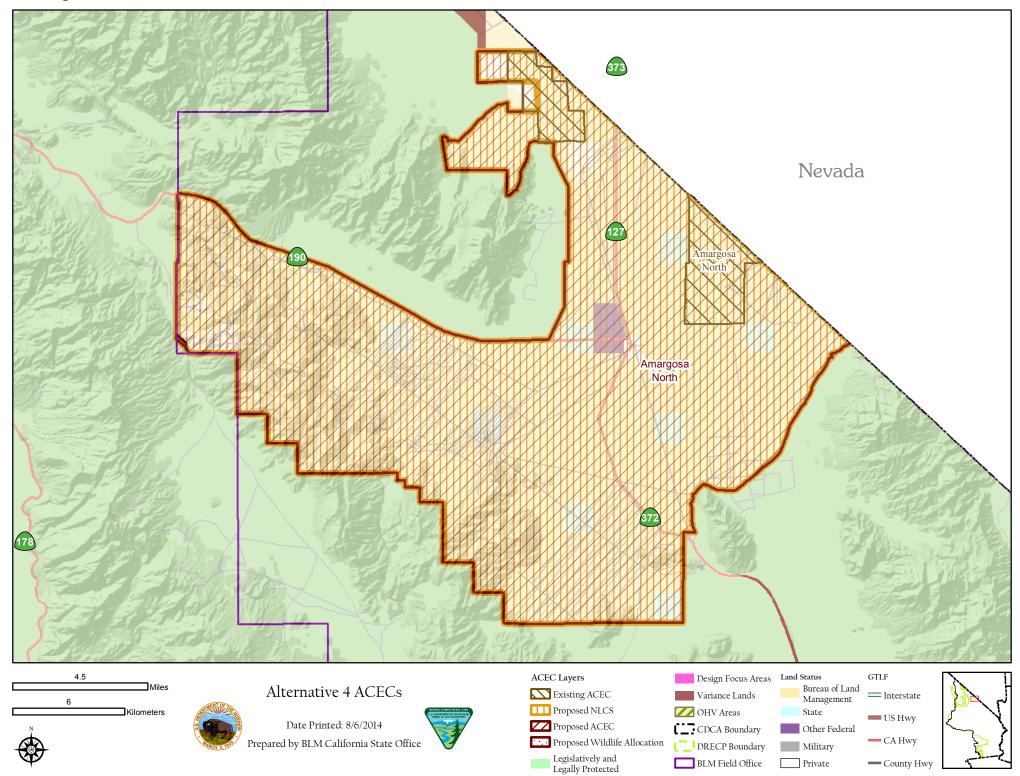
Private

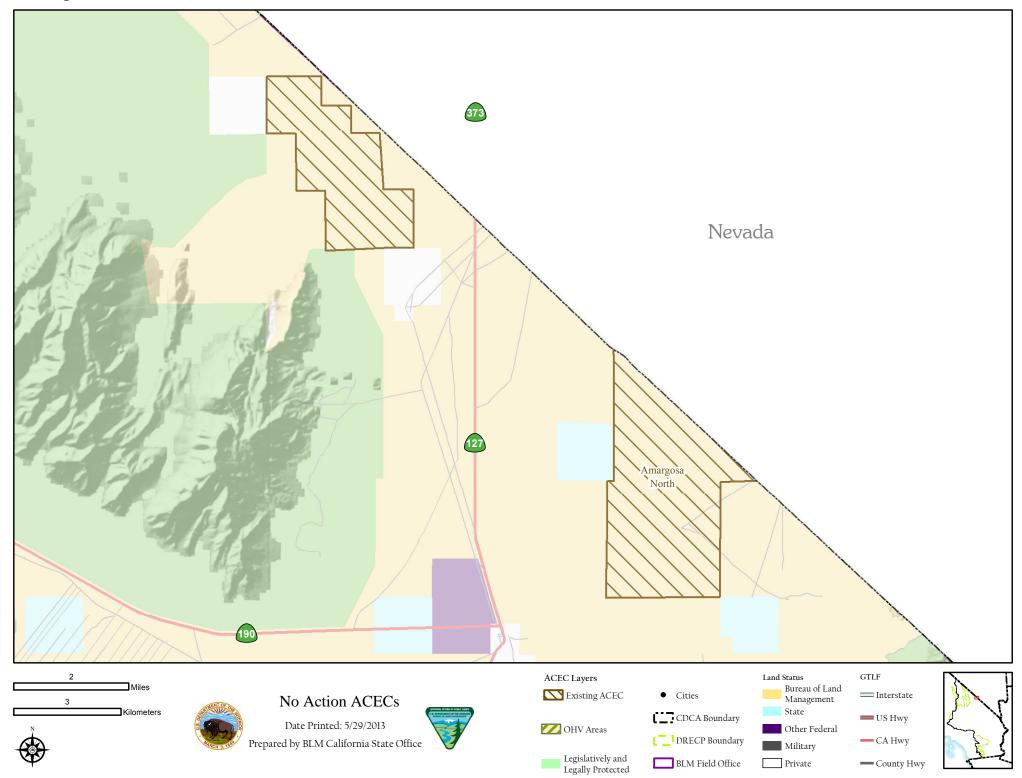
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Amargosa South (incl. part of Amargosa River and Grimshaw Lake)

Description/Location: Amargosa South (includes original 2 ACECs areas— part of Amargosa River ACEC and Grimshaw Lake ACEC). This ACEC is between Resting Spring Range Wilderness (to the north), Dumont Dunes to the south (not including the Dunes in this ACEC), Nopah Range Wilderness and the South Nopah Range Wilderness, Ibex Wilderness, Pahrump Valley Wilderness, Death Valley National Park, and to Nevada Stateline. The 26.3 mile Amargosa River Wild and Scenic River designated in the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009 includes 1 wild segment, 2 scenic segments, 2 recreational segments is located within the boundary of the ACEC.

Nationally Significant Values:

Ecological: The Amargosa South Unit expansion is marked by permanent flowing water and wetlands in one of the driest desert areas on the continent, and includes a broad range of habitat types, serving as a magnet for a diversity of plant and wildlife species, including many special status species. The area also provides habitat for several narrowly endemic species, some of which may not have been described by scientists. Public lands within this unit provide critical habitat connections between a number of designated BLM wilderness areas. Due to its diverse bird assemblage and habitat significance, this area has been designated a nationally recognized Important Bird Area. This area contains an unusual invertebrate assemblages associated with caves and springs – some species may not have been described yet by scientists.

Cultural: This unit includes some of the most intact viewsheds in the California Desert which protects the historical integrity of tribally significant landscapes, and cultural landscapes associated with the Old Spanish National Historic Trail. The area contains a portion of the Old Spanish National Historic Trail within the Nopah Wilderness known as Emigrant Pass which is in the process of being nominated to the National Register of Historic Places.

Scientific: A long-term demographic/ habitat assessment study is being conducted in this unit on the Amargosa Vole which is a very narrowly endemic (limited to approximately 18 hectars) remnant from historically wetter times. This unit is also subject of a long-term hydrology monitoring study.

Special Designations/Management Plan/Date: portions designated in 1984, Amargosa River ACEC Plan (encompassing Grimshaw Lake ACEC) in preparation, expansion is newly proposed.

Relevance and Importance Criteria: Relevant biological resources including wildlife and plant assemblages. The area is critical for bighorn sheep (including connectivity), has a unique plant assemblage of desert grassland, and the area has regionally significant populations of scrub lotus (*Acmispon argyraeus* var. *multicaulis*), rosy two-toned beardtongue (*Penstemon bicolor* ssp. *roseus*), cottonwood gallery forest and mesquite bosque. Additionally the area provides important bird habitat for prairie falcons, gray vireo, southwest willow flycatcher, least Bell's vireo, yellow billed cuckoo and Bendire's thrasher. The ACEC contains designated critical habitat for the Amargosa vole and occupied habitat for the Amargosa niterwort and provides important habitat for desert tortoise connectivity and the Amargosa pupfish.

The area contains significant historic and prehistoric cultural resources including the Old Spanish National Historic Trail.

Grimshaw Lake ACEC

Relevant riparian, wildlife and cultural values. Permanent flowing water and associated wetlands in the Grimshaw Lake Natural Area provide food, cover and nesting space to a great variety of birds. Many fish, mammals, insects and mollusks present in the natural area have very limited distribution or low population number. This water has also attracted humans for the last several thousand years, and the canyon and

surrounding areas offer opportunities for non-intensive recreation.

Amargosa River ACEC

Relevant riparian, wildlife and cultural values. Permanent flowing water and associated wetlands in the Amargosa River ACEC provide food, cover and nesting space to a great variety of birds. Many fish, mammals, insects and mollusks present in the natural area have very limited distribution or low population number. This water has also attracted humans for the last several thousand years, and the canyon and surrounding areas offer opportunities for non-intensive recreation.

Goals: Protect biological values, including habitat quality, populations of sensitive species, and landscape connectivity while providing for compatible public uses. Protect cultural resources within a landscape setting, to ensure that the environmental context is preserved, especially in association with the Old Spanish National Historic Trail.

Grimshaw Lake ACEC

Maintain current condition and extent of wetland habitats in order to preserve sensitive biological resources.

Amargosa Canyon ACEC

Protect the area's sensitive and rare wildlife, riparian and cultural resources, while still providing for non-intensive recreation. To provide specific administrative guidance for a variety of natural resources present along a small portion of the Amargosa River drainage.

For NLCS Lands -- Where this ruleset differs from the plan-wide NLCS rulesets, the more restrictive rules will apply.

Designation and Acreage by Alternative:

Alternative	BLM Acres of NLCS within ACEC or Wildlife Allocation	BLM Acres within ACEC	BLM Acres within Wildlife Allocation	ACEC Disturbance Cap
No Action	0	19,500	0	NA
Preferred Alternative	143,000	149,300	0	1%
1	115,000	138,700	0	1%
2	138,700	138,700	0	1%
3	131,700	138,000	0	1%
4	129,600	135,800	0	1%

^{*} Acreage values are for BLM managed lands

Alternatives:

All Action Alternatives – The unit will be managed as it has been, but the boundary would be expanded.

No Action - Under the no action alternative, the unit would be managed as it has been and there would be no expansion.

Objectives (desired future conditions)/Allowable Uses/Management Actions	Pocourco
Objectives (desired future conditions)/Allowable Uses/Management Actions Objective: Conserve and protect water resources essential to maintenance of	Resource Soil, water, air
other valued resources and habitats	Soil, water, air
Allowable Uses: Protect ground water by not authorizing withdrawals within	
the ACEC	
Management Action 1: Prohibit new non-administrative, discretionary stream	
diversions and groundwater-disturbing activities on public lands within the	
ACEC	
Management Action 2: Assert Federal Reserve water rights for Kingston Range	
Wilderness, the Amargosa Wild and Scenic River and Public Water Reserves	
Management Action 3: File for appropriated water rights to conserve existing	
water sources that support the ACEC's resources and values	
Management Action 4: Install and maintain stream monitoring equipment to	
quantify flows in the Amargosa Canyon	
Management Action 5: Monitor surface water quality at pre-selected locations	
to gauge condition and trend	
Management Action 6: Identify, map, and monitor groundwater sources and	
springs within the ACEC	
Management Action 7: Monitor water uses from new BLM land use	
authorizations within the California portion of the Amargosa watershed	
Objective: Conserve soils and soil properties in the ACEC	
Objective: Conserve soil resources to maintain other valued resources and	
habitats	
Management Action: Conduct an Order III soil survey for the ACEC that will	
include a series or association level vegetation map for the ACEC	
Objective: Maintain riparian habitat, permanent water flow through Amargosa	
Canyon to ensure stability of natural resources dependent upon continued	
water flow	
Allowable Uses: Section 33, Township 21 North, Range 7 East: Public water	
reserve	
Management Action: Develop projects to prevent degradation of hydrologic	
resources	
Objective: Maintain or Improve condition of vegetation	Vegetation – Including
Management Action 1: Remove invasive invasive plants,	special status species
rehabilitate/revegetated disturbed areas	
Management Action 2: Protect populations of special status plants	
Amargosa niterwort (Nitrophila mohavensis)	
Ash Meadows gumplant (Grindelia fraxino-pratensis)	
Tecopa bird's-beak (Chloropyron tecopense)	
Amargosa beardtongue(<i>Penstemon fruticiformis var. amargosae</i>)	
Stephens' beardtongue(Penstemon stephensii)	
Pahrump orache (Atriplex argentea var. longitrichoma)	
forked buckwheat (<i>Eriogonum bifurcatum</i>) Kingston Mountains bedstraw (<i>Galium hilendiae ssp. kingstonense</i>)	
Kingston Mountains beastraw (Gallum Illienalde SSp. Kingstonense) Kingston Mountains ivesia (Ivesia patellifera)	
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Clark Mountain monardella (Monardella eremicola)

Parish's phacelia (Phacelia parishii)

Rusby's desert-mallow (Sphaeralcea rusbyi var. eremicola)

Grimshaw ACEC

BLM special status species:

- Cordylanthus tecopensis
- Centarium namophilum
- Calochortus striatus
- Nitrophila mojavensis

Amargosa Canyon ACEC

BLM special status species:

- Cordylanthus tecopensis
- Centarium namophilum
- Calochortus striatus
- Nitrophila mojavensis

Management Action 3: Protect Unusual Plant Assemblages:

Mesquite bosque

Salt and brackish water marshes

Cottonwood Gallery Forest/Woodland

Objective: Monitor the condition of vegetation to inform adaptive management of vegetation in the ACEC

Management Action1: Conduct multi-year surveys to establish a vegetation baseline in the ACEC, including populations of listed and sensitive plant species Management Action 2: Monitor changes in vegetation over time, once a baseline is established

Management Action 3: Monitor suitable listed and sensitive plant habitat

Management Action 4: Track population trends

Management Action 5: Identify additional recovery needs

Management Action 6: Identify thresholds for substantial change that would trigger the reevaluation of conservation strategies

Objective: Reduce non-native riparian plants along the Amargosa River, especially tamarisk

Management Action1: Implement the Barstow Field Office's ten-year weed control plan for tamarisk (*Tamarix* spp.) in upstream portions of the ACEC first and including public, state, and private lands, as feasible

Management Action 2: Implement, as needed, a controlled burn program to enhance weed control projects and/or to eliminate refuse from mechanical removal

Management Action 3: Restore riparian zones as needed by reintroducing native riparian plant species in areas of weed control and other priority damaged areas

Management Action 4: Design projects to enhance nesting habitat of listed and

candidate bird species based on local bird surveys, literature review of microhabitat requirements, and advice from avian ecologists

Management Action 5: Prohibit non-restoration related fires on public lands within the ACEC

Objective: Protect populations and habitats of listed and rare plant species

Management Action 1: Maintain existing protective fences Management Action 2: Fence and restore closed vehicle routes

Management Action 3: Put in place signs identifying known populations that

people or other disturbances are impacting

Objective: Maintain riparian habitat quality
Management Action: Remove tamarisk from area

Objective: Improve riparian habitat

Management Action: Remove tamarisk in Natural Area and allow for native

plant growth

Objective: Maintain or improve habitat for sensitive wildlife species Management Action: Protect populations of special status animals

Amargosa vole

Death Valley agabus diving beetle (Agabus rumppi)

Shoshone Cave whip-scorpion (Hubbardia shoshonensis)

Death Valley June beetle (Polyphylla erratica)

Shoshone Cave harvestman(Texella Shoshone)

Amargona naucorid bug (Pelacoris shoshone)

Pallid bat

Townsend's big-eared bat

Long-legged myotis (Myotis volans)

Kingston Mountain chipmunk(Neotamias panamintinus acrus)

Mojave fringed toed lizard

Nelson's biorhorn sheep

Western Yellow-billed Cuckoo – CDFG listed species

Long-eared Owl - CDFG species of concern

Loggerhead Shrike – CDFG species of concern

Yellow breasted Chat - CDFG species of concern

Bendire's Thrasher – BLM sensitive species

Crissal Thrasher – BLM sensitive species

Gray vireo - BLM sensitive species

Least Bell's vireo – federally listed

Southwest Willow Flycatcher – federally listed

Brown-crested Flycatcher – CDFG species of concern

Vermillion flycatcher – CDFG species of concern

Lucy's Warbler – BLM sensitive species

Virginia's Warbler – CDFG species of concern

Yellow warbler – CDFG species of concern

Summer Tanager - CDFG species of concern

Amargosa pupfish and Shoshone pupfish

Fish and Wildlife – Including special status species Amargosa River ACEC speckled dace (Rhinichthys osculus ssp. 1)

Grimshaw Lake ACEC Special Status Species:

- Least Bell's Vireo
- Amargosa vole
- Yellow-billed cuckoo
- Amargosa River Pupfish
- Speckled Dace

Objective: Protect sensitive species and their habitat by preventing irreparable damage

Management Action 1: Reduce the numbers of exotic fauna in habitats of listed species habitats using established protocols to respond to: house mouse (*Mus musculus*); free-roaming and/or feral domestic cats; brown-headed cowbirds; and other species as identified

Management Action 2: Repair portions of the Tidewater and Tonopah (T and T) railroad grade that might cause loss of Amargosa vole populations and habitat from Amargosa River flooding where ecologically feasible and economically feasible

Management Action 3: Collaborate with the FWS, USGS, and CDFG to translocate voles to other suitable habitats if repair of railroad potential problem areas is not reasonable or feasible

Management Action 4: Construct a vehicle barrier at the mouth of Cowboy Canyon to protect riparian habitat of listed species

Management Action 5: Survey for populations of Amargosa River pupfish (*Cyprinodon nevadensis amargosae*) and the Amargosa Canyon speckled dace (*Rhinichthys osculus* ssp.1)

Management Action 6: Monitor and evaluate habitat trends and conditions specific to listed species on public lands throughout the ACEC

Management Action 7: Work with private landowners, the State, and other federal agencies to identify listed species habitat and habitat trends throughout the ACEC

Management Action 8: Inventory invertebrate populations and assemblages in the ACEC associated with caves and springs

Management Action 9: Monitor sensitive fish and invertebrate microhabitats to identify trends and threats

Objective: Implement new Wild and Scenic River Trail Plan (under development)

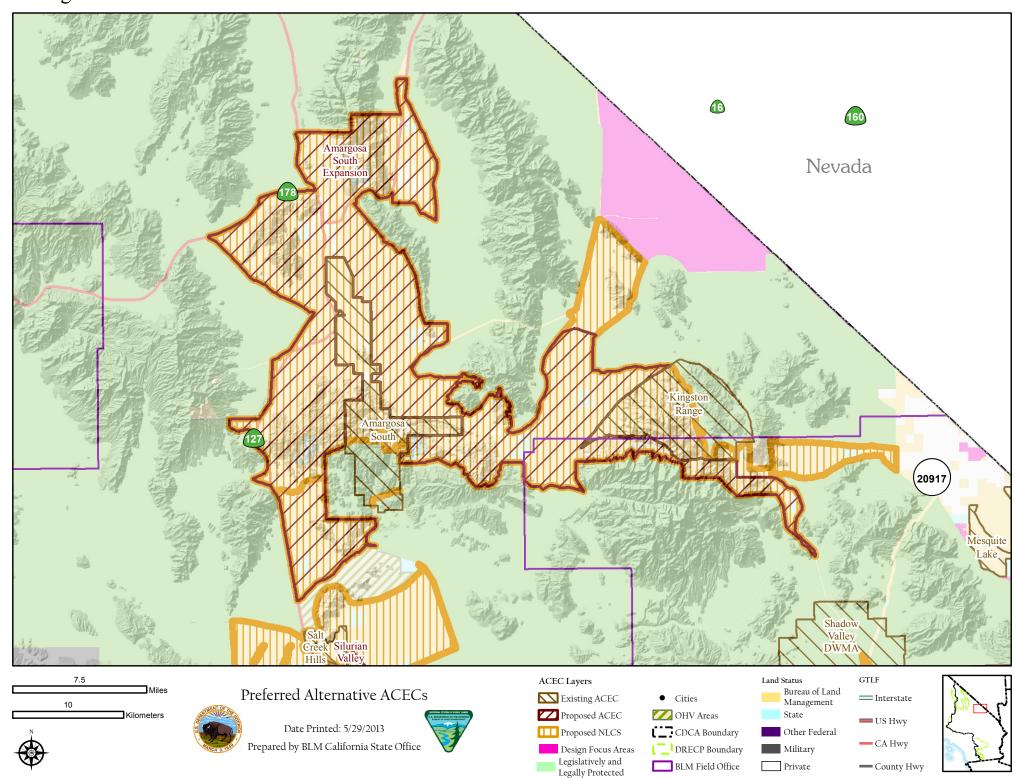
Allowable Uses: limited to designated roads and trails, no new routes other than in plan

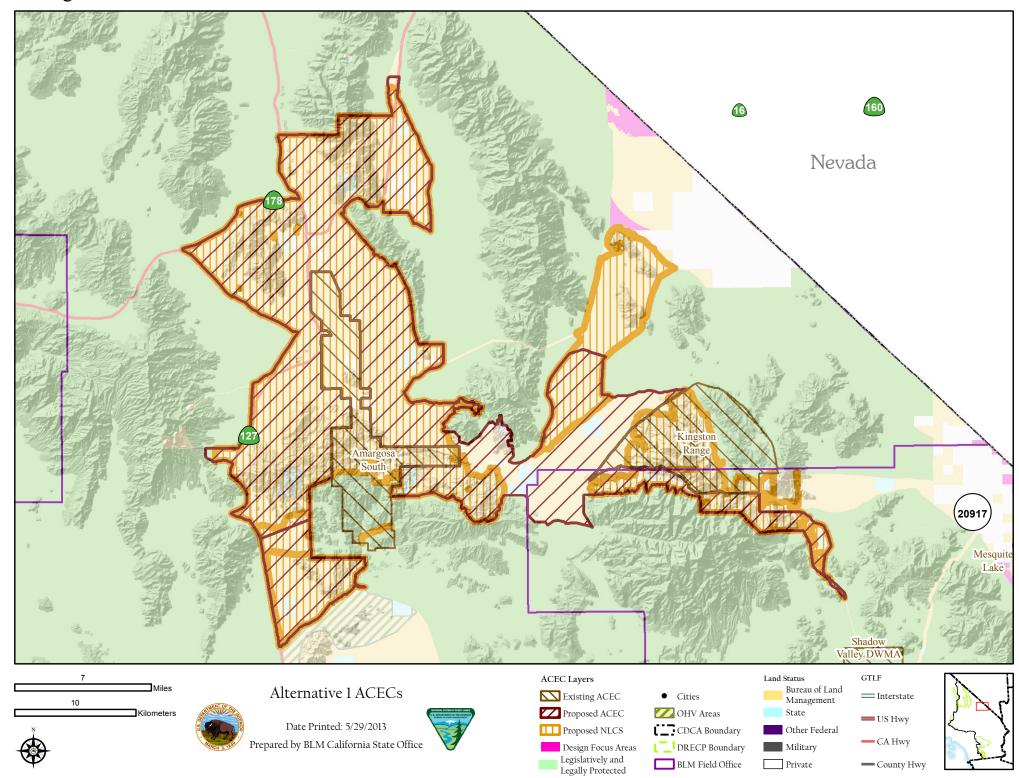
Management Action 1: Maintain existing off-road vehicle barriers at the southern end of the Amargosa River ACEC adjacent to Sperry Wash to protect wilderness values; support the existing OHV vehicle closure in Amargosa

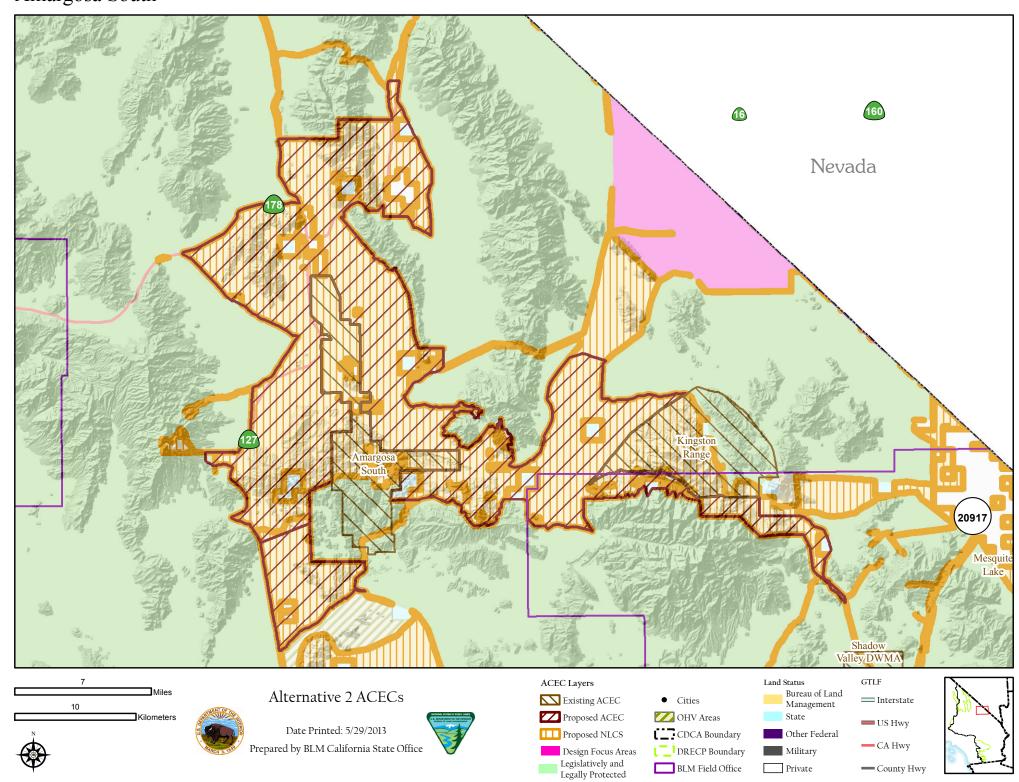
Trails and Travel Management

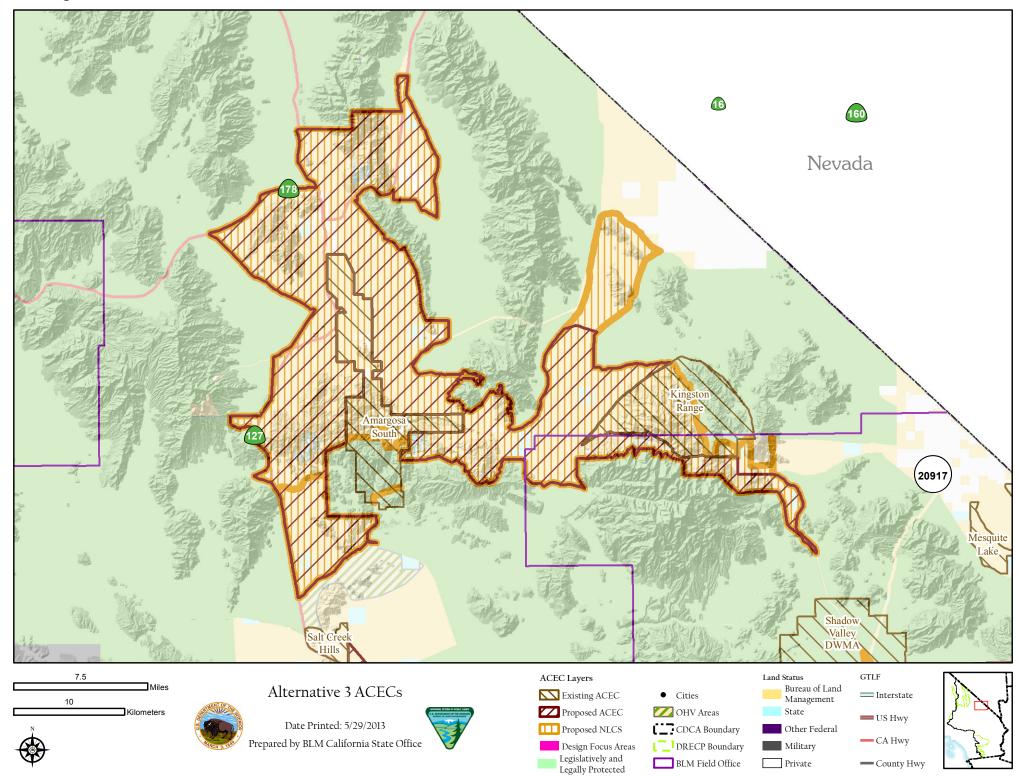
Canyon; and to protect listed species and their habitats	
Management Action 2: Build an OHV exclusion barrier at the trailhead of the	
rerouted northern end of the Tecopa Trail and restore the previous trailhead,	
as needed	
Management Action 3: Close open route in Tecopa Marsh	
Management Action 4: Continue existing closure around Tecopa	
(approximately 10,000 acres)	
Objectives Control sobjets accessing Coinselves Labor ACEC	
Objective: Control vehicle access in Grimshaw Lake ACEC	
Allowable Uses: OHV limited to designated routes	
Management Action: Post signs	
Objective: Control vehicle access to Amargosa Canyon ACEC	
Allowable Uses: OHV limited to designated routes outside ACEC	
Management Action: Post signs to block access	
Objective: Administer and manage trail resources in accordance with Old	National Historic Trails
Spanish Trail Comprehensive Management Plan, NTSA, FLMPA, local RMPs, and	
agency policy and direction.	
Allowable Uses: Research, interpretation, recreation.	
Management Action: Designate Trail Management Corridor	
Objective: Administer and manage river resources in accordance with	Wild and Scenic Rivers
Amargosa Wild and Scenic River Comprehensive Management Plan, NTSA,	vina ana beeme mvers
FLMPA, local RMPs, and agency policy and direction.	
Allowable Uses: Research, interpretation, recreation.	
·	
Management Action: Implement WSR management plan	Descrition
Refer to the Amargosa/Grimshaw Special Recreation Management Area	Recreation
(SRMA) write-up for detailed objectives, allocations, and management	
direction.	
Objective: Provide dispersed opportunities for enjoyment of the ACEC	
attributes	
Allowable Uses: Dispersed camping	
Objective: Limit OHV impacts on resources at Grimshaw Lake ACEC	
Allowable Uses: OHV limited to designated routes	
Management Action: Post interpretive signs along highly used routes	
Objective: Limit OHV impacts on resources at Amargosa Canyon ACEC	
Allowable Uses: OHV limited to designated routes	
Management Action: Post interpretive signs along highly used routes	
Objective: Acquire all inholdings from willing sellers	Land Tenure
Management Action 1: Prioritize areas identified in the 1983 ACEC Plans and	
lands in the expanded ACEC that contain significant resource values	
Management Action 2: Acquire State and private lands within the ACEC	
through exchange or purchase from interested, willing landowners to	
consolidate public lands.	
consonuate public latius.	

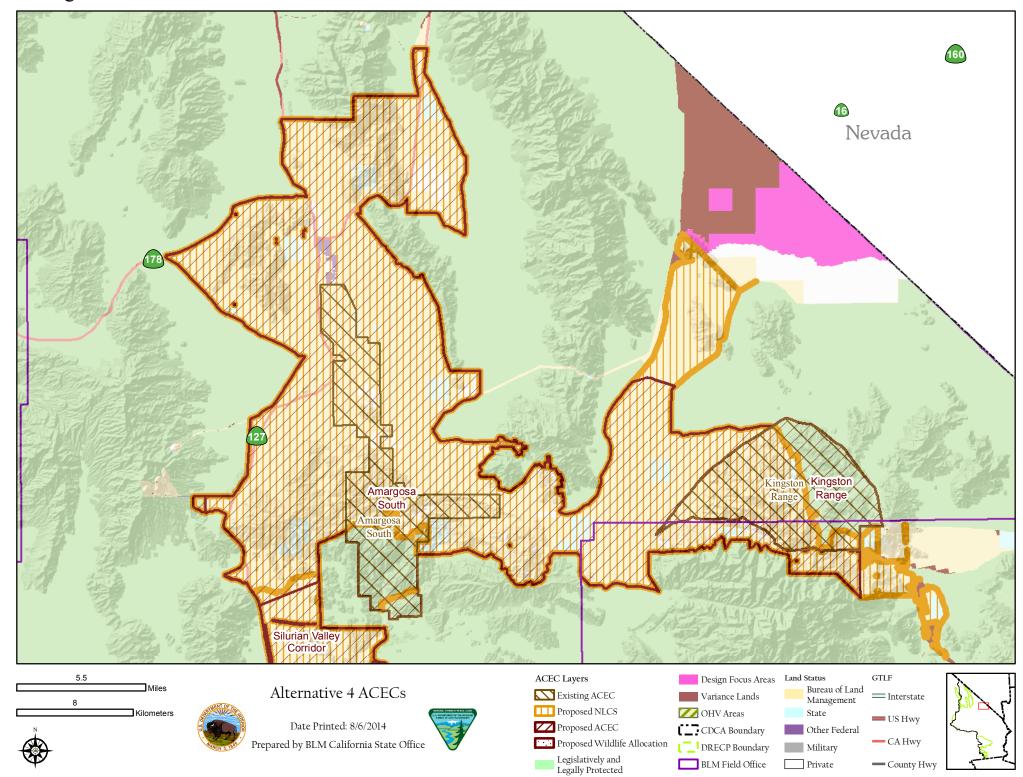
	T
Objective: Increase protection of sensitive resources present within the Grimshaw Lake ACEC through protective withdrawal of public lands Management Action: Submit request that public lands within the Natural Area be withdrawn from appropriation under the public land laws	
Objective: Provide for uniform management of wetland habitats in basin through cooperative effort with interested landowners Management Action: Acquire private lands near ACEC that contain standing water/marsh habitat through exchange	
Objective: Provide for long term management of private and state lands within Amargosa Canyon	
Management Action: Acquire private and State lands in central canyon area through land exchange, and/or coordinate land management with private and State owners	
Objective: Protect resource values	Rights of Way (ROW)
Allowable Uses: Exclusion zone for site ROW, okay for linear, no ROW in critical	
habitat, no ROWs that alter groundwater regimes	
Objective: Maintain integrity of large blocks of habitat Allowable Uses: Not an allowable use. Renewable energy development is not compatible with NLCS and ACEC unit values and criteria	Renewable Energy
Geothermal: Area closed to geothermal leasing and development	
Objective: Protect biological resources	Locatable Minerals
Allowable Uses: Closed to all new mineral entry, existing ok.	Mineral Materials
Management Action: Prioritize acquisition of private mines and rehabilitate,	Non-energy Leasables
closed to mining within Amargosa Canyon ACEC	

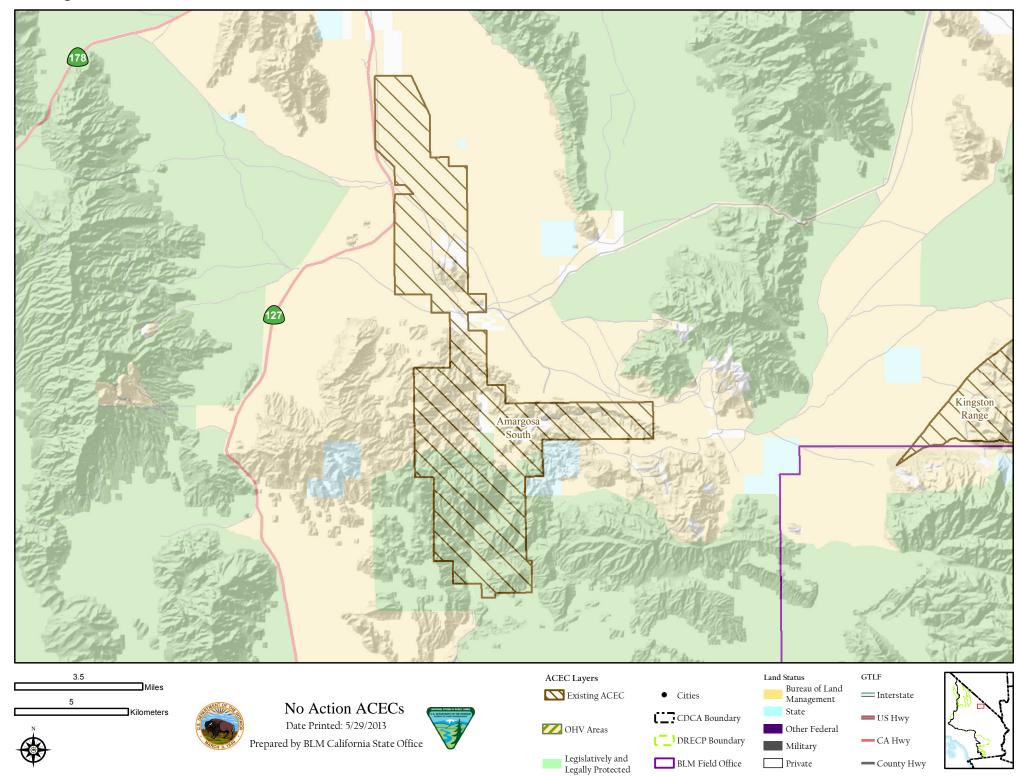












Description/Location: The Clark Mountain Range is located in northeastern San Bernardino County, 60 miles south/southwest of Las Vegas, Nevada, and 75 miles northwest of Needles, California. Clark Mountain is a prominent local landmark. The ACEC consists currently of two segmented parts separated by the creation of the Mojave National Preserve, Clark Mountain unit. Clark Mountain is an "island" mountain in the central portion of the Clark Mountain Range. The ACEC is located in the central portion of the Clark Mountain Range.

Nationally Significant Values:

Cultural:

Clark Mountain ACEC contains extensive evidence of prehistoric aboriginal occupation spanning over a period of 4000 years. Today, Clark Mountain is also of special importance to Native Americans due to its spiritual significance. Clark Mountain houses the oldest town site in the eastern Mojave Desert is located in the Clark Range at Ivanpah Springs.

Mgmt. Plan/Date of Designation – ACEC #19/ 1986

Relevance and Importance Criteria:

The area has some of the richest flora and fauna in the California Desert, including 11 plant communities and the largest relic stand of white fir in the CDCA. The Clark Mountains are the highest mountains in the CDCA, resulting in the unique "island" qualities and isolated ecosystems. The area is also significant to Native Americans for spiritual values and as an area important for past habitation and use.

Goals: Provide protection and special management attention for sensitive natural and cultural resources that will enhance their status and condition while providing for uses that are compatible with the protection and enhancement of sensitive resources.

Designation and Acreage by Alternative:

Designation and	Acreage by Airciniatives			
Alternative	BLM Acres of NLCS within ACEC or Wildlife Allocation	BLM Acres within ACEC	BLM Acres within Wildlife Allocation	ACEC Disturbance Cap
No Action	0	4,300	0	NA
Preferred Alternative	0	4,300	0	1%
1	0	4,300	0	1%
2	4,300	4,300	0	1%
3	0	4,300	0	1%
4	0	4,300	0	1%

^{*} Acreage values are for BLM managed lands

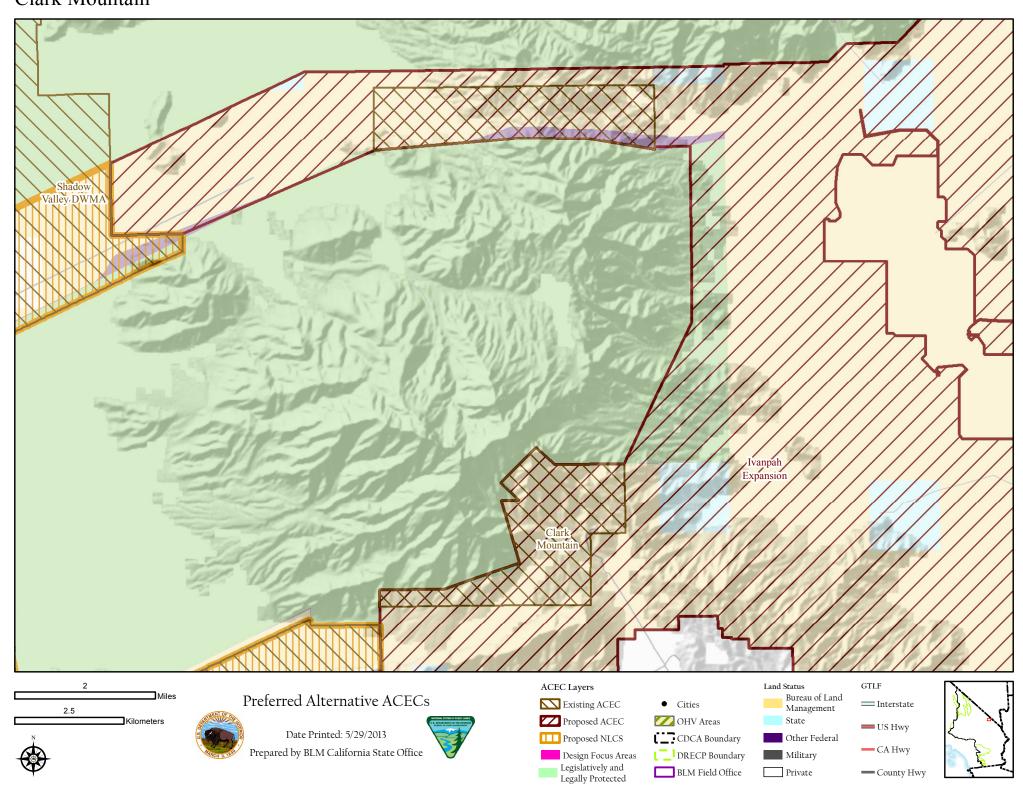
Alternatives:-

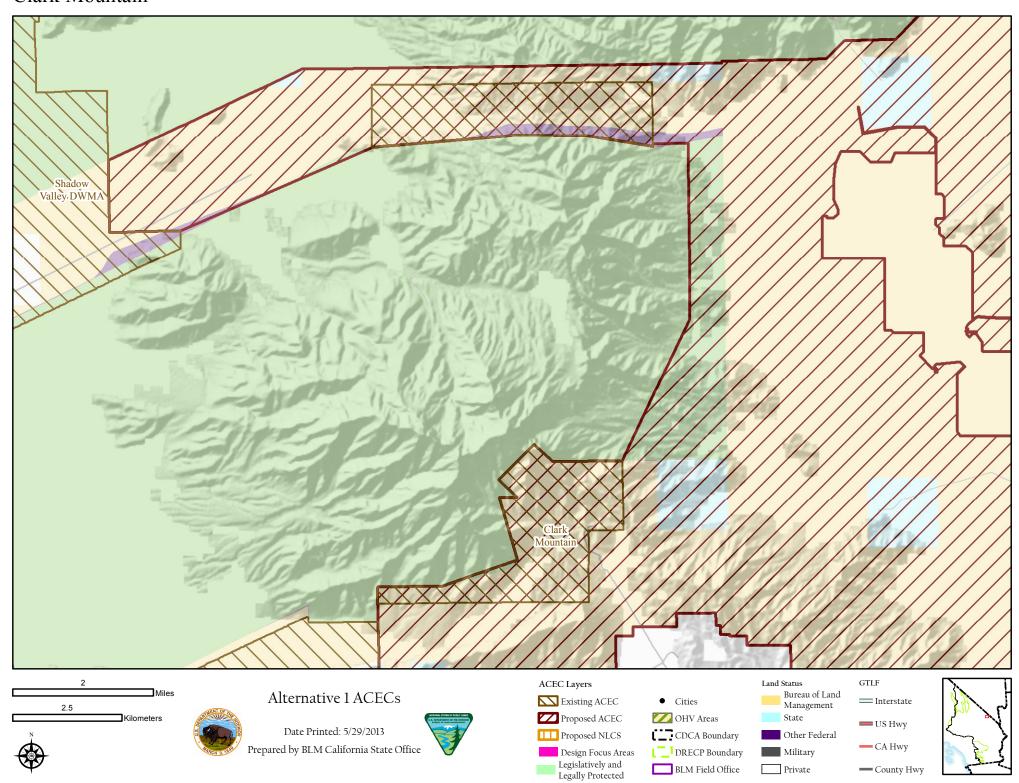
All Action Alternatives: The majority of this ACEC is now within the Mojave National Preserve. Maintaining this unit is more logically managed as part of the Ivanpah ACEC. This ACEC designation will be retired, but the lands will continue to be protected under the Ivanpah ACEC.

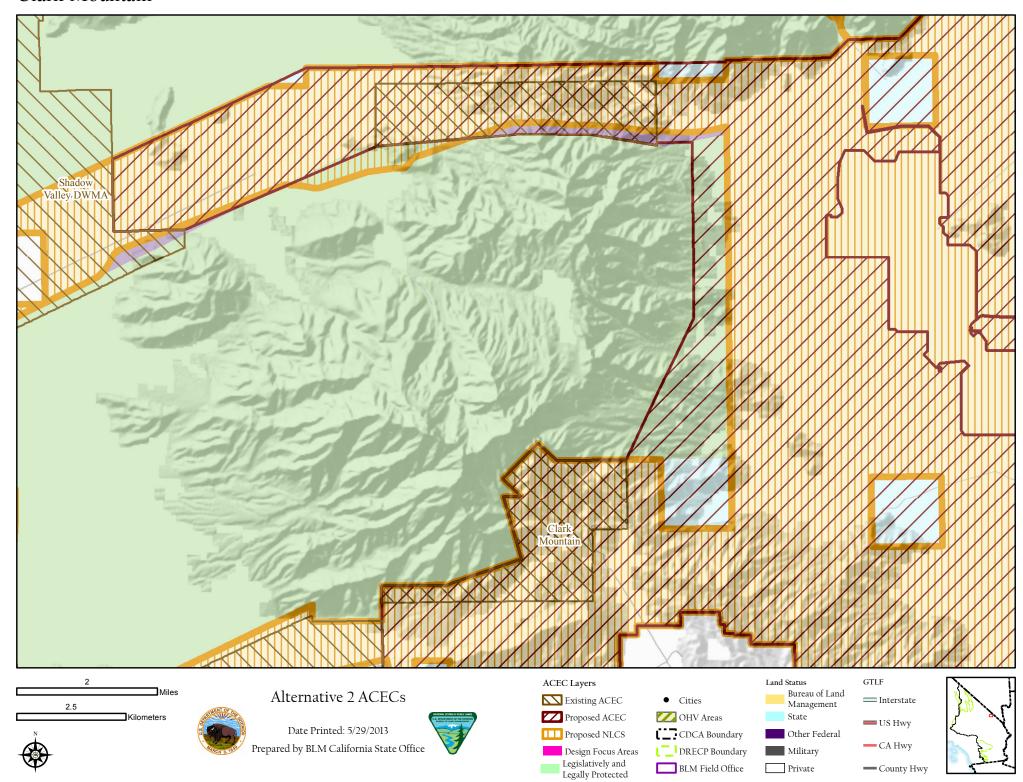
No Action: this existing ACEC would continue to be managed as it currently is.

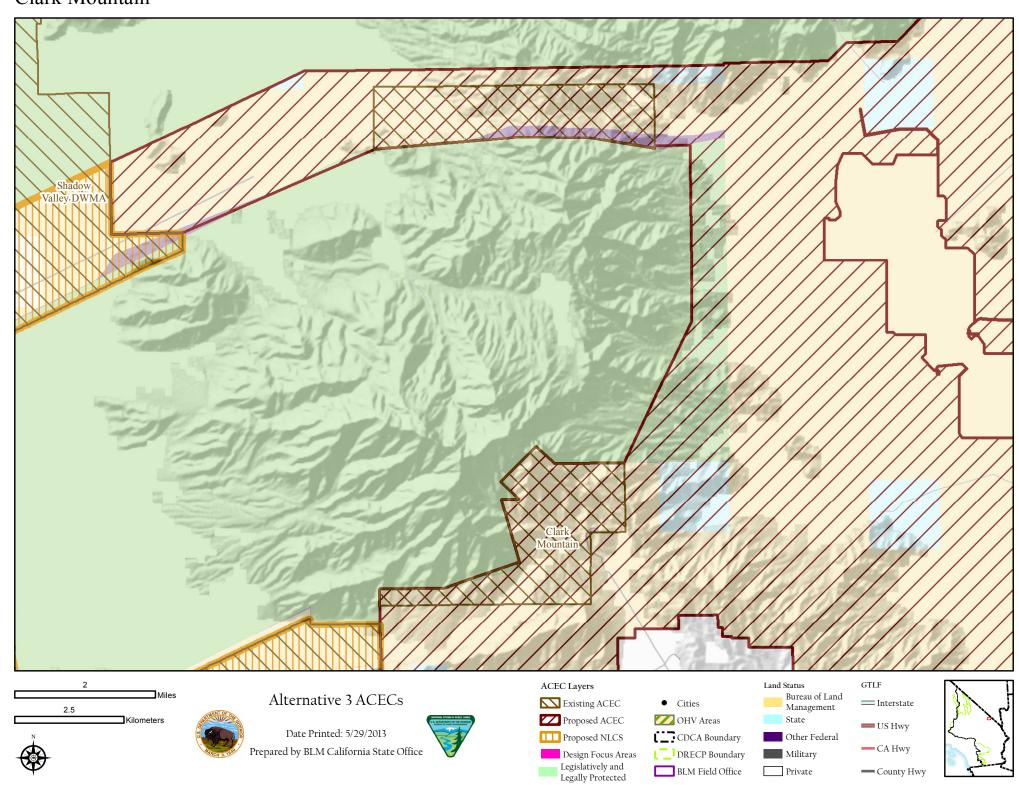
BLM sensitive species –	
	Vegetation (incl. special
polished blazing star (<i>Mentzelia polita</i>) [CNPS.1B.2]	status species)
Rusby's desert-mallow (Sphaeralcea rusbyi ssp. eremicola) [CNPS 1B.2]	, ,
Unusual plant assemblages including riparian areas	
Other rare plant species:	
Coyote gilia (<i>Aliciella triodon</i>) [CNPS 2.3]	
scaly cloak fern (Astrolepis cochisensis ssp. cochisensis) [CNPS 2.3]	
three-awned grama (<i>Bouteloua trifida</i>) [CNPS 2.3]	
desert pincushion (<i>Coryphantha chlorantha</i>) [CNPS 2.1]	
Gilman's cymopterus (<i>Cymopterus gilmanii</i>) [CNPS 2.3]	
nine-awned pappus grass (<i>Enneapogon desvauxii</i>) [CNPS 2.2]	
viviparous foxtail cactus (<i>Escobaria vivipara</i> var. <i>rosea</i>) [CNPS 2.2]	
desert bedstraw (<i>Galium proliferum</i>) [CNPS 2.2]	
plains flax (<i>Linum puberulum</i>) [CNPS 2.3]	
tough muhly (<i>Muhlenbergia arsenei</i>) [CNPS 2.3]	
Utah beardtongue (<i>Penstemon utahensis</i>) [CNPS 2.3]	
Aven Nelson's phacelia (<i>Phacelia anelsoni</i>) [CNPS 2.3]	
Chamber's Physaria (<i>Physaria chambersii</i>) [CNPS 2.3]	
Abert's sanvitalia (<i>Sanvitalia abertii</i>) [CNPS 2.2]	
Mormon needle-grass (<i>Stipa arida</i>) [CNPS 2.3]	
Also many more CNPS class 4 plant species.	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Objective: Protect and preserve habitat	
Action: Botanical inventory focusing on rare and threatened plants	
Inspect casual recreation sites routinely and minimize impacts	
BLM CA Sensitive Species –	Fish and Wildlife (incl.
Bendire's Thrasher (<i>Toxostoma bendirei</i>), Gray Vireo (<i>Vireo vicinior</i>), Desert	special status species)
bighorn sheep	
Objective: Improve water sources for wildlife	
Action: Install one big game guzzler and a small wildlife drinker	
Inspect existing water sources for water quality and availability	
Objective: Protect and improve native vegetation in habitats of Bendire's	
Thrasher and Gray Vireo.	
Action: Evaluate sites for abnormally fine-fuel loads from non-native species.	
Implement habitat restoration where needed (cattle exclosures, weed	
treatments)	
Monitor populations of these species routinely.	

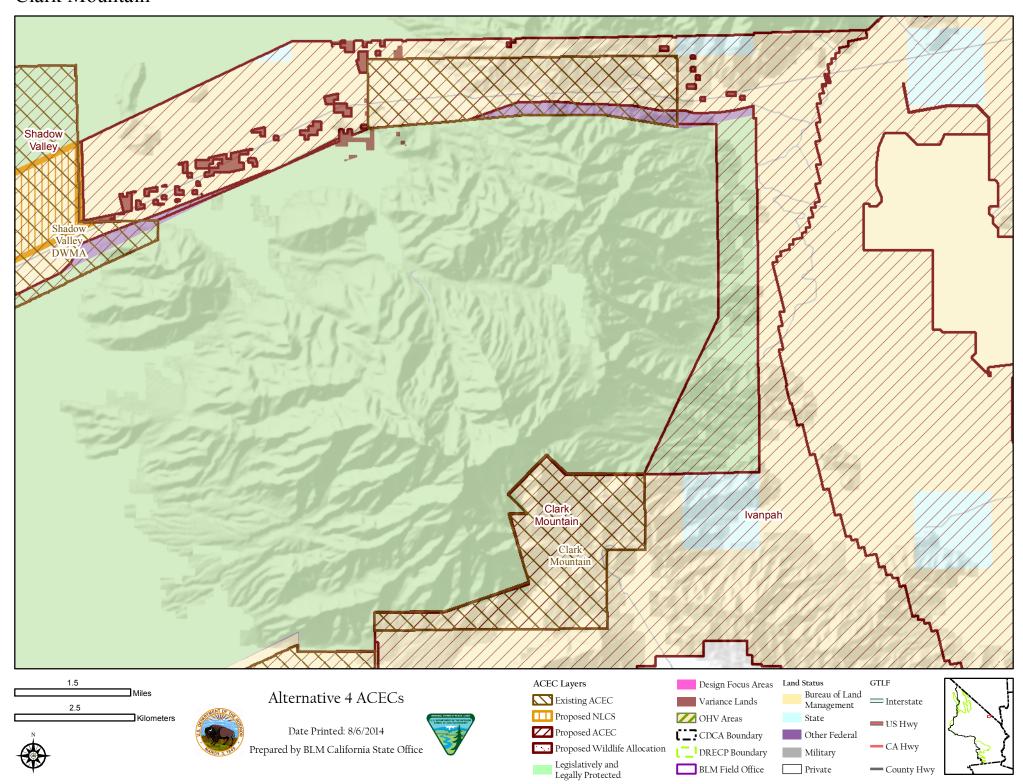
Objective: Monitoring/Protective Measures	Cultural Resources
Management Action 1: Provide on-going monitoring for cultural resources	
based on the threat assessment.	
Objective: Ensure that the Native American concerns are fully considered in all	
BLM management decisions	
Management Action 1: Apprise and solicit the comments of indigenous tribal	
representatives regarding all undertakings within the ACEC	
Objective: Protect and monitor cultural resources	
Management Action 1: Increase ranger patrol. Assess nature and extent of	
visitation, unauthorized use, and condition trends.	
3 high power transmission lines along northern edge of ACEC.	Rights of Way
Management Action: Limit linear ROWs to existing transmission corridors.	
Not an allowable use. Renewable energy development is not compatible with	Renewable Energy
NLCS and ACEC unit values and criteria	
Geothermal: Area is closed to geothermal leasing and development	
Numerous patented mining claims, no current large-scale mining operations in	Locatable Minerals
operation.	Mineral Materials
	Non-energy Leasables
PO required for mining. Limit saleable and leaseable minerals actions to those	
that do not conflict	
Objective: Protect wildlife habitat from impacts associated with cattle grazing	Livestock grazing
Management Action: There is a current cattle allotment within this ACEC.	
Retirement allotment should the permitee voluntarily relinquish it.	
Management Action: Minimize impacts to soils, water, and vegetation.	
Objective: Reduce conflicts between cultural and wildlife resources	Wild Horses and Burros
Action: Eliminate of substantially reduce the area's burro population	



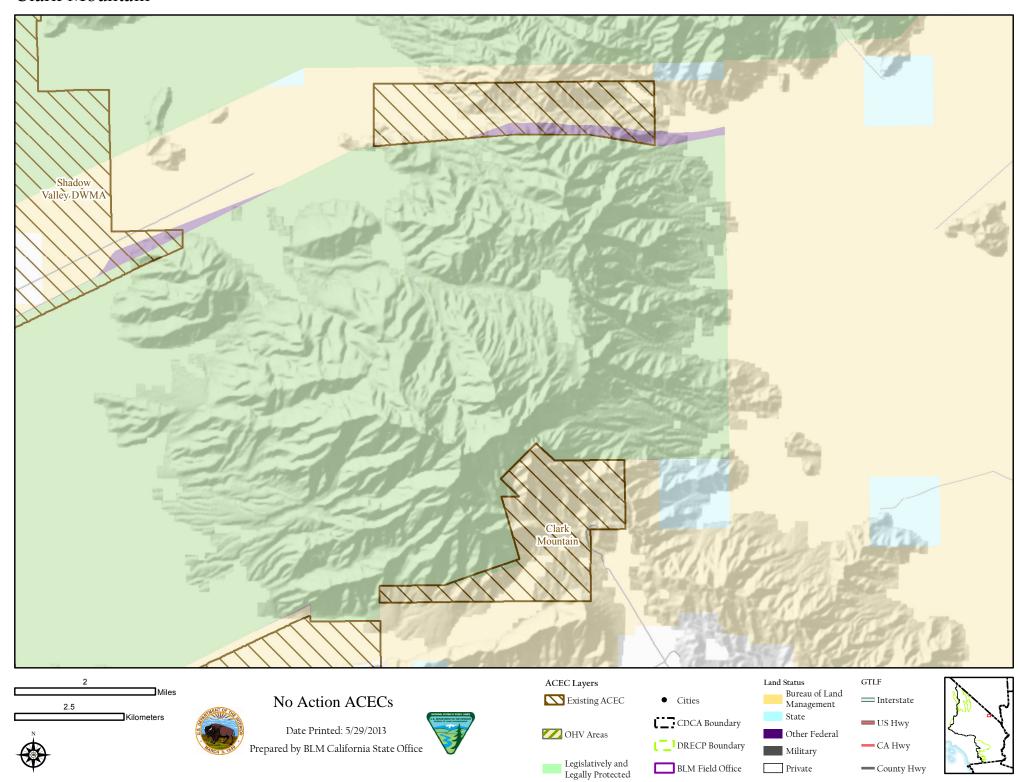








Clark Mountain



Description/Location: Halloran Wash is located approximately 15 miles east of Baker, California, between Halloran Springs and Halloran Summit off-ramps.

Nationally Significant Values:

Halloran Wash is located within a large mesa gorge; the walls of the gorge are highly oxidized dark reds and browns giving the area a striking contrast to the dense vegetation of the area.

Ecological: This high-quality desert habitat in this location is due to the higher elevation and annual snowfall, as such an <u>extremely</u> dense population of Joshua Tree (*Yucca brevifolia*), and Mojave Yucca (*Yucca schidigera*). Numerous springs within the area supports desert bighorn sheep, deer, mountain lion, and dense bird populations.

Cultural: Over 4,000 years of native America habitation has occurred throughout the area due to the abundance of food, water and shelter.

Mgmt. Plan/Date of Designation— ACEC Plan No. 29, August 1989

Relevance and Importance Criteria: Relevant cultural resources. Halloran Wash contains cultural resources values such as rock art, prehistoric turquoise mines, and encampments.

Goals: Protect a variety of prehistoric cultural resources values.

Designation and Acreage by Alternative:

Alternative	BLM Acres of NLCS within ACEC or Wildlife Allocation	BLM Acres within ACEC	BLM Acres within Wildlife Allocation	ACEC Disturbance Cap
No Action	0	1,700	0	NA
Preferred Alternative	1,700	1,700	0	0.5%
1	0	1,700	0	0.5%
2	1,700	1,700	0	0.5%
3	1,700	1,700	0	0.5%
4	0	1,700	0	0.5%

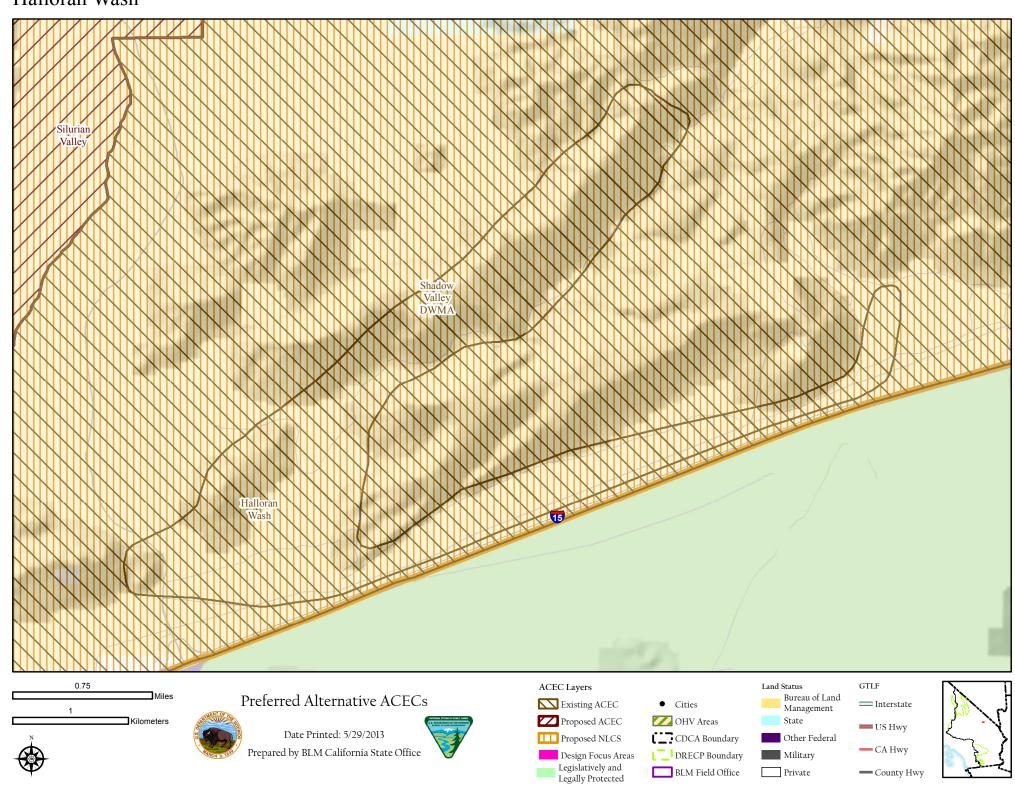
^{*} Acreage values are for BLM managed lands

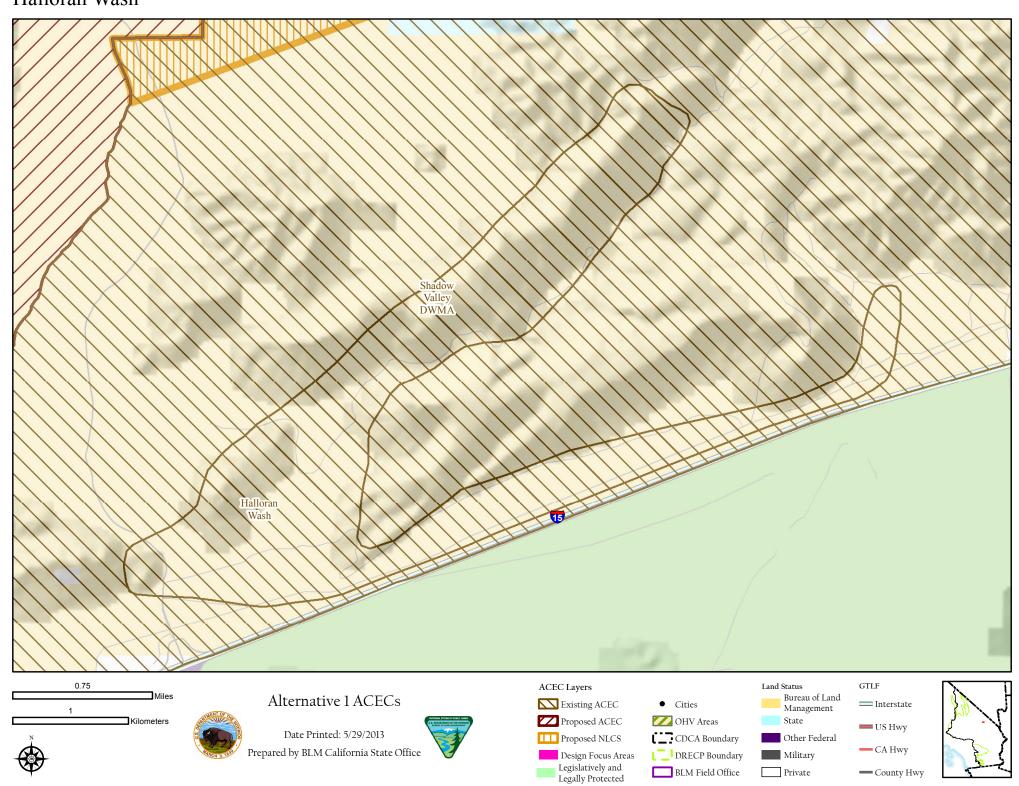
Alternatives:

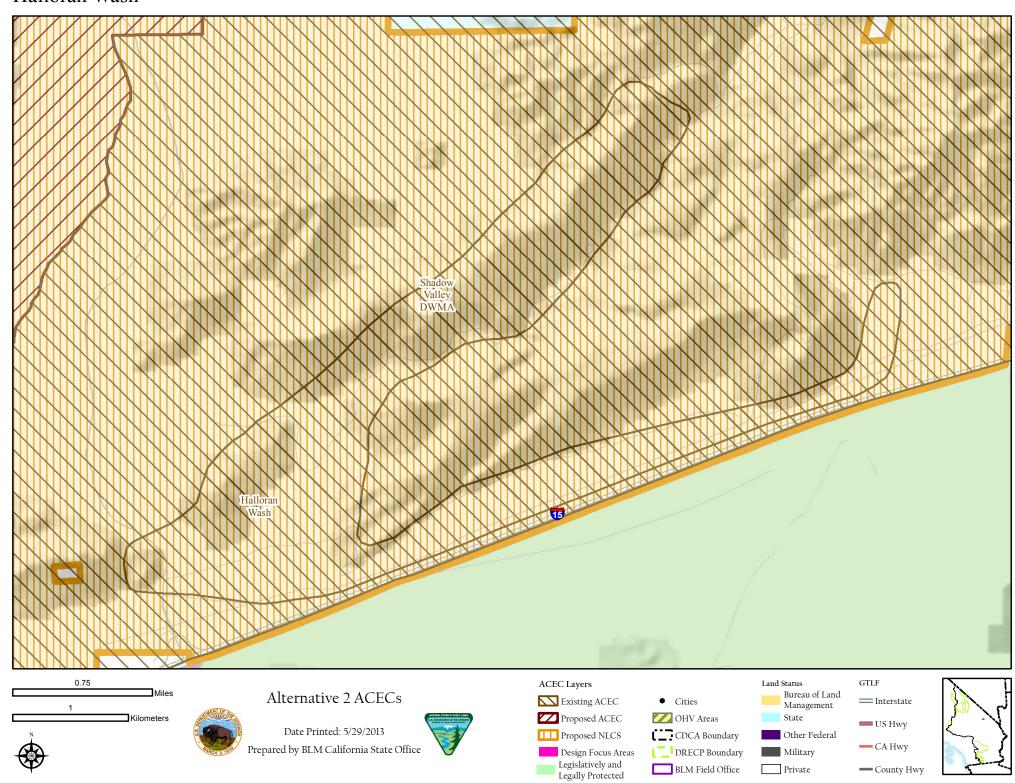
All Action Alternatives: This ACEC lies entirely within the Shadow Valley ACEC. To resolve this dual designation, all action alternatives will remove the overlap area from Shadow Valley. Management of this ACEC will continue as it is currently being managed.

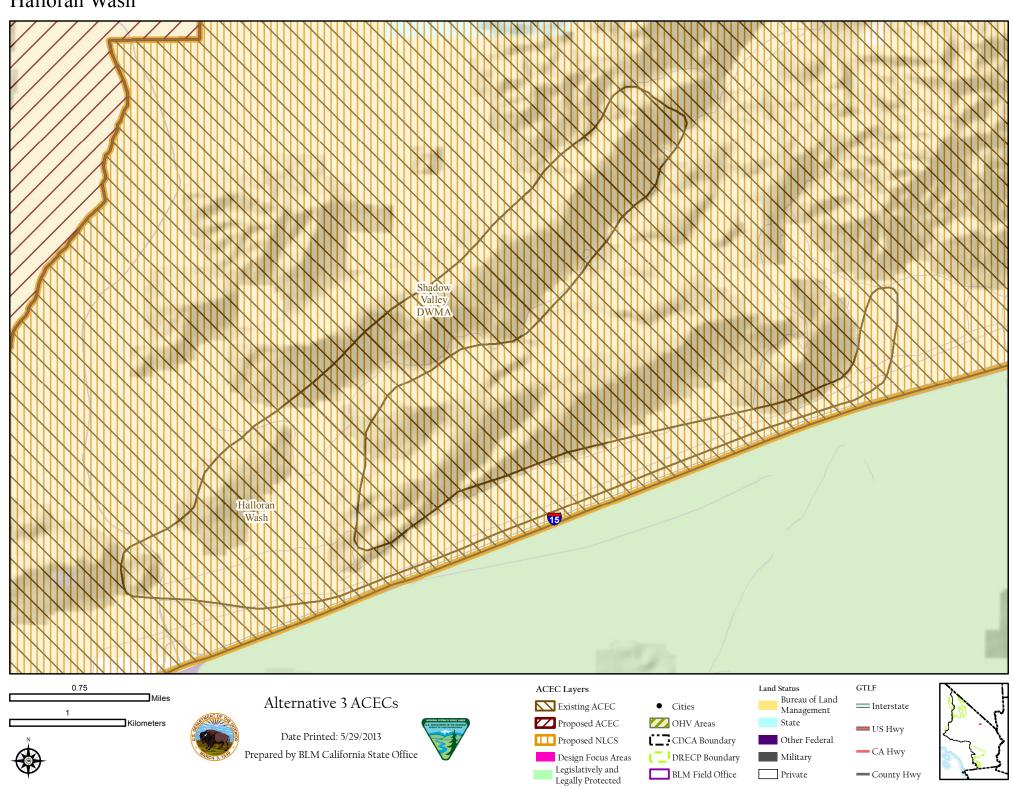
No Action: This existing ACEC would continue to be managed as it is and the portion that has dual designation would remain.

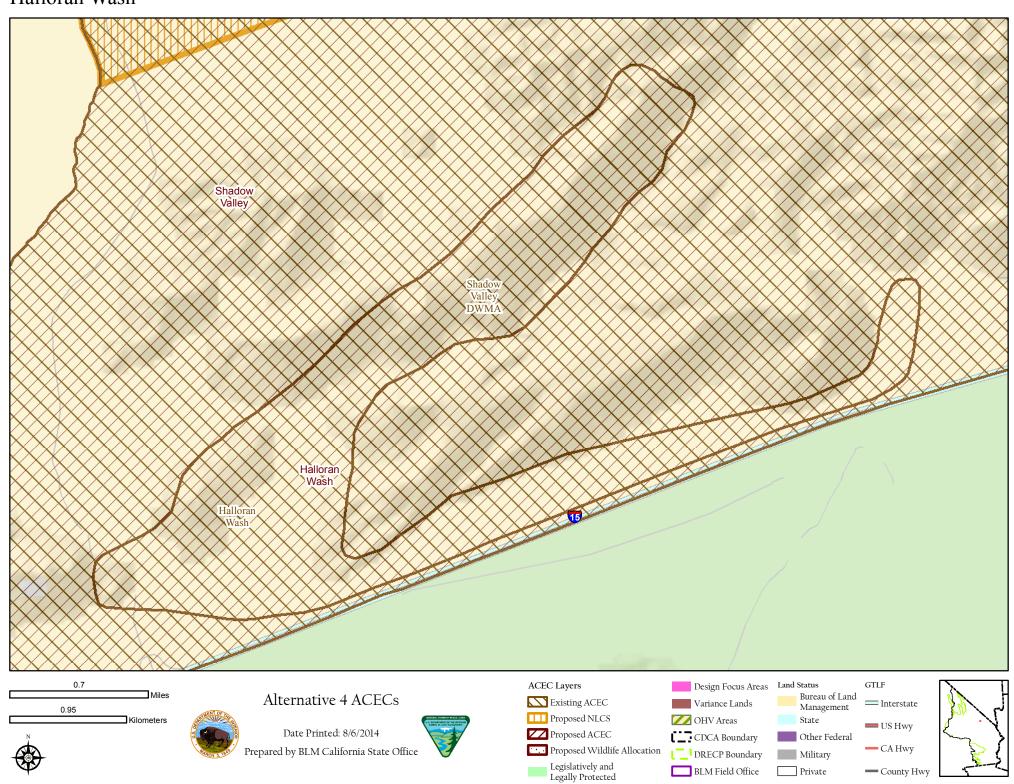
Objectives (desired future conditions)/Allowable Uses/Management Actions	Resource
Objective: Monitoring/Protective Measures Management Action 1: Provide on-going monitoring for cultural resources based on the threat assessment.	Cultural Resources
Objective: Ensure that the Native American concerns are fully considered in all BLM management decisions Management Action 1: Apprise and solicit the comments of indigenous tribal representatives regarding all undertakings within the ACEC	
Objective: Protect and monitor cultural resources Management Action 1: Increase ranger patrol. Assess nature and extent of visitation, unauthorized use, and condition trends.	
3 ROWs present: - Gas and electric transmission line - I-15 Limit linear ROWs to designated corridors, Utility Corridor BB incorporates most of the ACEC. Consider other ROW applications if they do not conflict with ACEC values.	Rights of Way
Not an allowable use. Renewable energy development is not compatible with NLCS and ACEC unit values and criteria Geothermal: Area is closed to geothermal leasing and development	Renewable Energy
The area is open to entry for locatable minerals, with a Plan of Operation. Saleable and leasable minerals would be considered if proposals do not impact ACEC values.	Locatable Minerals Mineral Materials Non-energy Leasables













Description/Location: Located within the Ivanpah Valley, east of the Mojave National Preserve, southwest of the California-Nevada border. The original ACEC was bounded on the northwest by Interstate 15. The expanded boundary encompasses areas north of Interstate 15 and is bounded on the north and west by Mojave National Preserve Clark Mountain Unit with the eastern boundary remains the California-Nevada border. Two sections of the Clark Mountain ACEC will be added to the Ivanpah Expansion Area.

Nationally Significant Values:

The Ivanpah valley is a dry lake valley with Creosote shrub dominating the landscape. It is a highly rich ecosystem with a high density of Desert tortoise (*Gopherus agassizii*) The 2002 Northern and Eastern Mojave Desert plan designated the original Ivanpah Valley Tortoise Management Area which provides Desert tortoise habitat and encompassed designated desert tortoise critical habitat. This area provides critical tortoise habitat linkage between the Mojave National Preserve and land managed by the Las Vegas BLM Field Office.

Ecological: The area provide habitat and supports important populations of several BLM sensitive plants, including San Bernardino milk-vetch (*Astragalus bernardinus*), polished blazing star (*Mentzelia polita*), and Rusby's desert-mallow (*Sphaeralcea rusbyi var. eremicola*). The area provided habitat and supports regionally important populations of desert bighorn sheep, desert tortoise, American badger, and Bendire's thrasher.

Cultural: The shoreline of Ivanpah Dry Lake was heavily used by native American tribes and contains extensive evidence of prehistoric aboriginal occupation spanning over a period of 4000 years.

Mgmt. Plan/Date of Original Designation— NEMO Plan Amendment 2002

Relevance and Importance Criteria: Relevant biological resources. It is a highly rich ecosystem with a high density of Desert tortoise (*Gopherus agassizii*). The area provides Desert tortoise habitat and encompassed designated desert tortoise critical habitat. This area provides critical tortoise habitat linkage between the Mojave National Preserve and land managed by the Las Vegas BLM Field Office. Additionally, the area provide habitat and supports important populations of several BLM sensitive plants, including San Bernardino milk-vetch (*Astragalus bernardinus*), polished blazing star (*Mentzelia polita*), and Rusby's desertmallow (*Sphaeralcea rusbyi var. eremicola*). The area provided habitat and supports regionally important populations of desert bighorn sheep, American badger, and Bendire's thrasher.

Goals: Protect biological values, including habitat quality, populations of sensitive species, and landscape connectivity while providing for compatible public uses. Provide protection and special management attention for sensitive cultural resources that will enhance their status and condition while providing for uses that are compatible with the protection and enhancement of sensitive resources. Manage area in accordance with the Desert Tortoise Recovery Plan.

Designation and Acreage by Alternative:					
Alternative	BLM Acres of NLCS within ACEC or Wildlife Allocation	BLM Acres within ACEC	BLM Acres within Wildlife Allocation	ACEC Disturbance Cap	
No Action	0	35,000	0	NA	
Preferred Alternative	32,400	91,300	0	0.1%	
1	0	91,300	0	0.1%	
2	91,300	91,300	0	0.1%	
3	34,968	88,947	0	0.1%	
4	34,000	91,000	0	0.1%	

^{*} Acreage values are for BLM managed lands

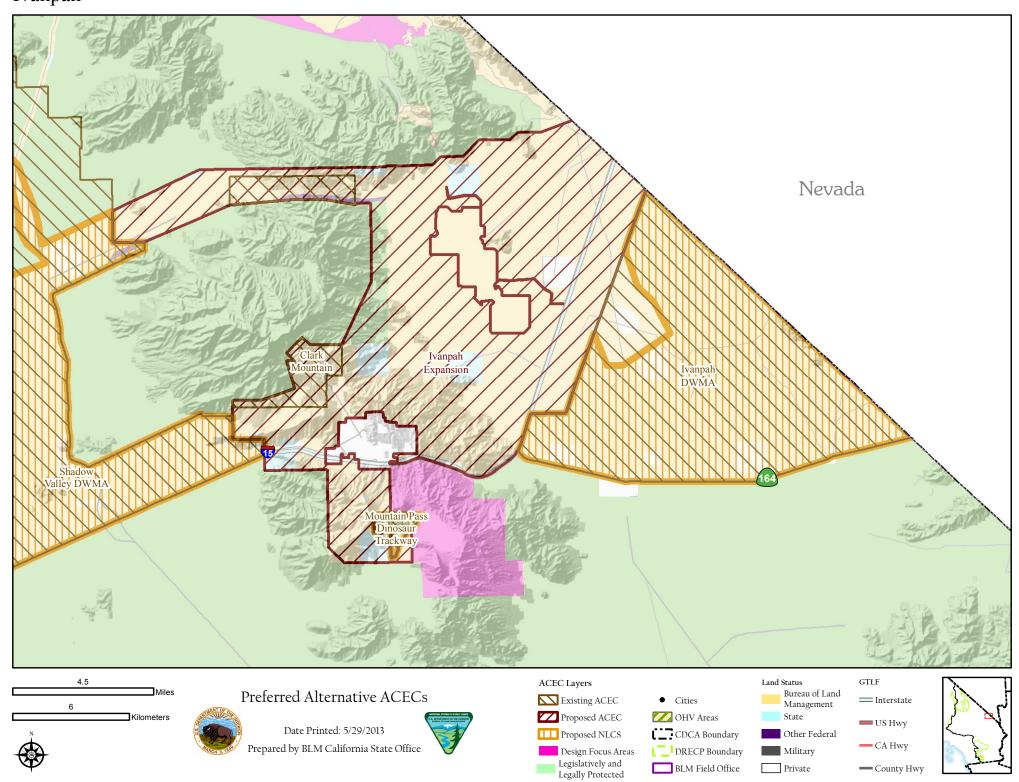
Alternatives:

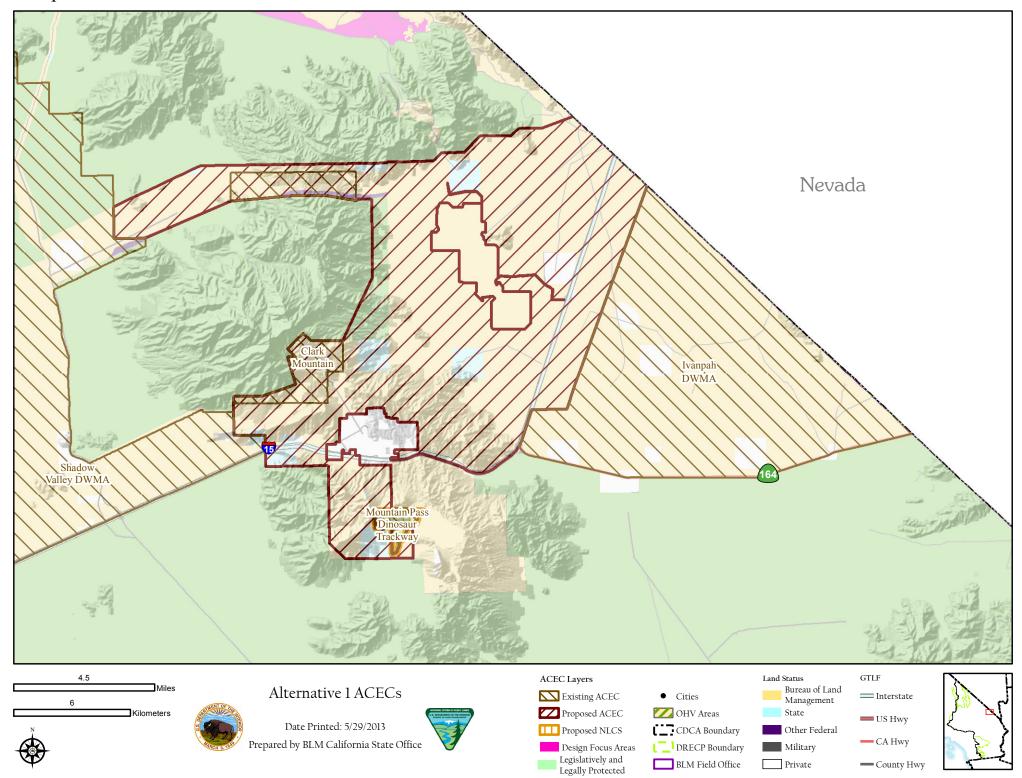
All Action Alternatives – The unit will be managed as it has been, but several boundary adjustments will occur. There are differences in size and location between alternatives (see table above and maps that follow). The Ivanpah SRMA encompassing dry lake bed and shoreline will be excluded from ACEC, the ACEC will be expanded across Interstate 15. In the expanded area, the ISEGS Solar Project, the Stateline Solar project, and CalTrans Joint Point of Entry are excluded from this designation. The expansion will include the two units of Clark Mountain ACEC that remain under BLM administration. The Clark Mountain designation will be removed and these areas will be incorporated in the Ivanpah ACEC.

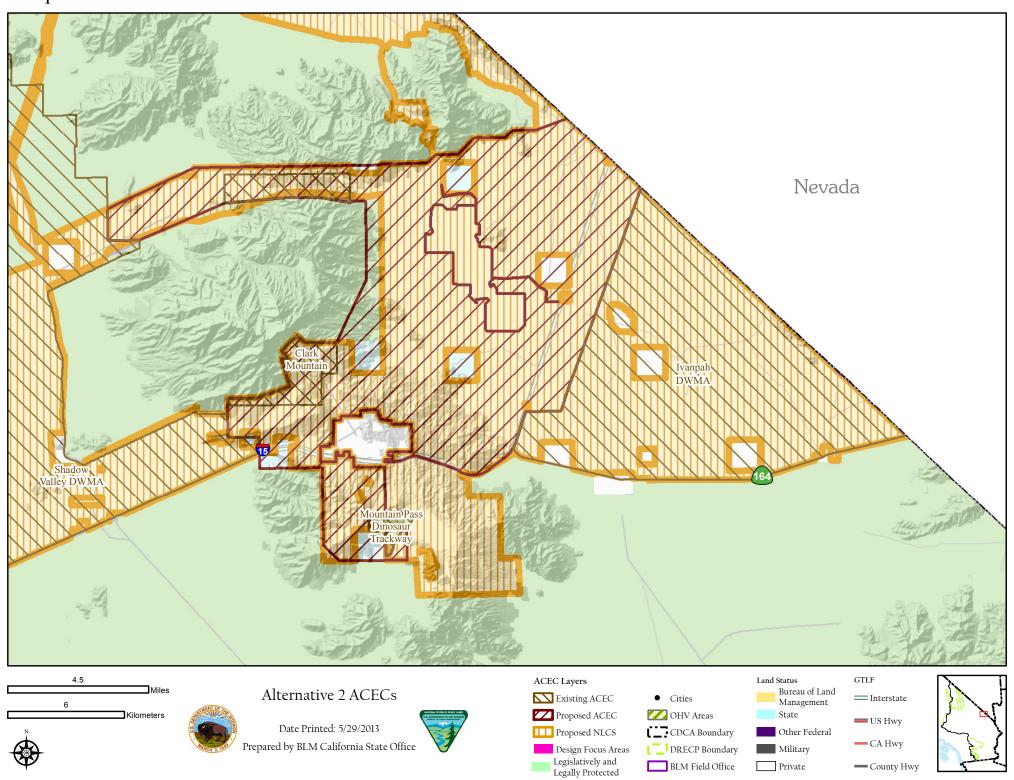
No Action - Under the no action alternative, the ACEC would not be expanded, the dry lake bed would not be excluded, and management focus would be for the benefit of the desert tortoise.

Objectives (desired future conditions)/Allowable Uses/Management Actions	Resource
Rare Plants:	Vegetation (incl. special
Small-flowered androstephium (Androstephium breviflorum) [CNPS 2.2]	status species)
Borrego milk-vetch (Astragalus lentiginosus var. borreganus) [CNPS 4.3]	
Harwood's eriastrum (<i>Eriastrum harwoodii</i>) [CNPS 1B.2] – BLM Sensitive	
Species	
Parish's club-cholla (<i>Grusonia parishii</i>) [CNPS 2.2]	
Sky-blue phacelia (<i>Phacelia coerulea</i>)[CNPS 2.3]	
Goodding's phacelia (<i>Phacelia pulchella</i> var. <i>gooddingii</i>) [CNPS 2.2]	
Objective: Maintain or Improve condition of vegetation	
Action: Remove invasive plants, rehabilitate/revegetate disturbed areas.	
Action: Protect populations of special status plants and rare natural	
communities.	
Action: Conduct a plant survey of the ACEC	
Special Status Species: Desert Tortoise	Fish and Wildlife (incl.
Action: Remove invasive plants, rehabilitate/revegetate disturbed areas.	special status species)
Action: Protect populations of special animals, monitor populations	

Objective: Manage recreation consistent with established conservation goals, while providing a broad range of recreation opportunities, and to ensure public health and safety; Management Action 1: Provide interpretive, directional, and regulatory signs and materials as necessary to provide public information and reduce impacts from recreational use. Management Action 2: Only allow SRP events which do not negatively affect DWMA Relevance and Importance Values. Management Action 3: Develop a management plan for Clark Mountain Campground.	Recreation
Management Action 4: Prohibit the cutting of firewood and burning of down and dead vegetation at the Clark Mountain Campground.	
Objective: Maintain intact landscape Management Action: Acquire all inholdings from willing sellers	Land Tenure
Objective: Maintain intact landscape Management Action: Linear Right of Ways that cannot be aligned to avoid the ACEC will not be allowed. Site Right of Ways should be consistent with or not impinge upon the purpose of the ACEC.	Rights of Way
Not an allowable use. Renewable energy development is not compatible with NLCS and ACEC unit values and criteria	Renewable Energy
Geothermal: Area is closed to geothermal leasing and development Open to mineral entry w/ stipulations.	Locatable Minerals Mineral Materials Non-energy Leasables
Objective: Protect sensitive resources from grazing impacts Management Action: Retire Clark Mountain Allotment is now vacant, upon voluntary relinquishment	Livestock grazing

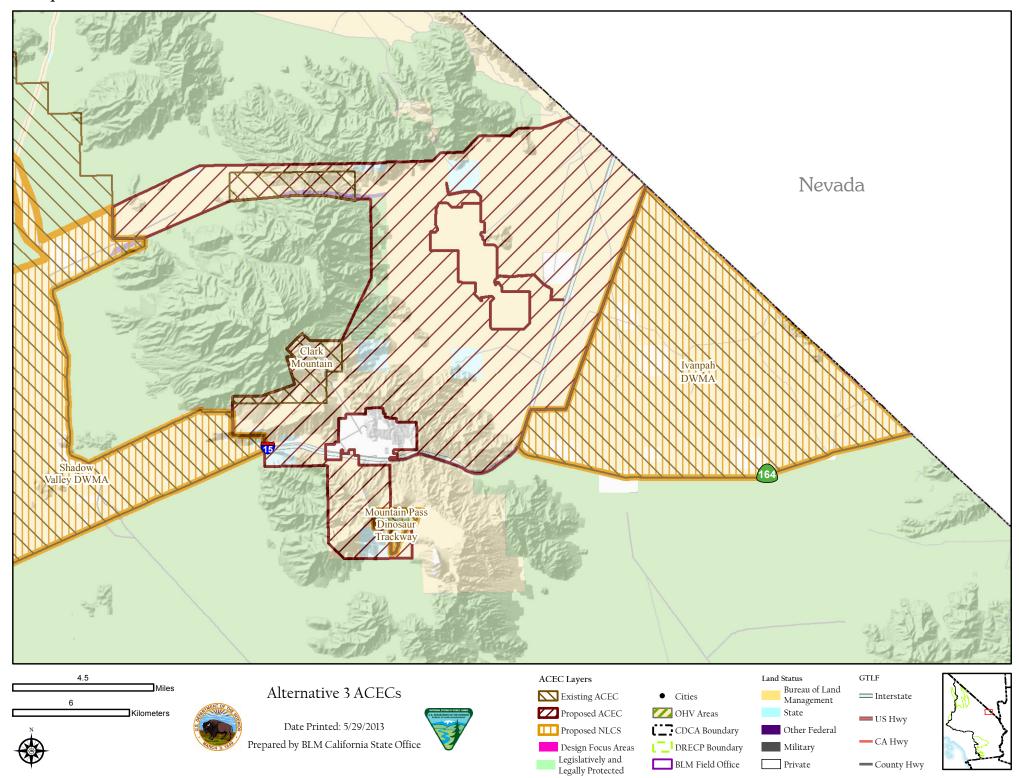


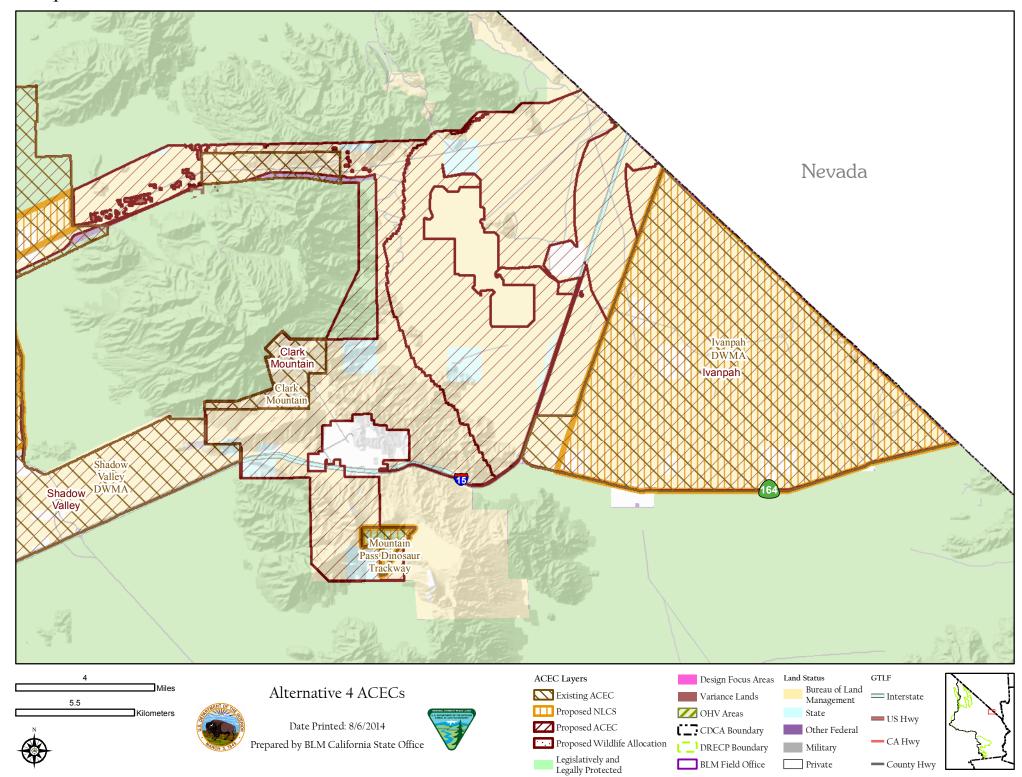


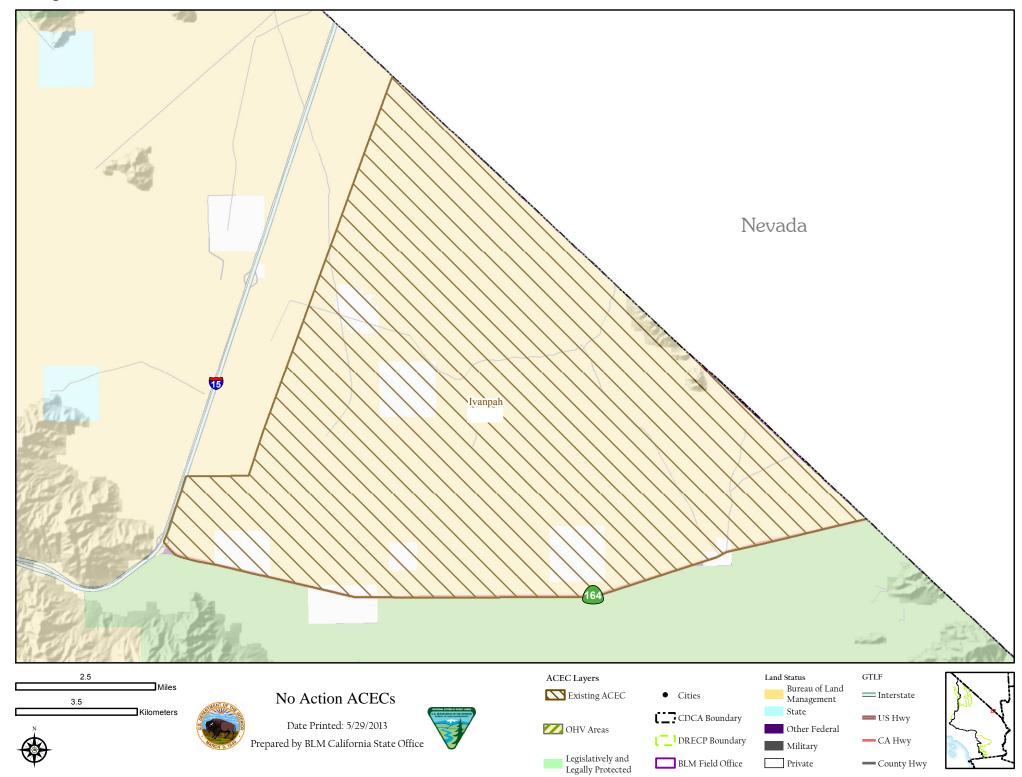


Private

— County Hwy







Description/Location: Located in northeast San Bernardino County and southeast Inyo County in a broad zone of transition between the Mojave and Great Basin deserts.

Nationally Significant Values:

Ecological: Provides important connectivity between large habitat blocks surrounding the unit. Maintains intact landscape by connecting several large wilderness areas.

Special Designations/Management Plan/Date: ACEC Plan No. 14, January 1991

Relevance and Importance Criteria: Relevant scenic, wildlife and botanical resource values. Encompasses habitat for many sensitive plant and wildlife species.

Goals: Continue multiple use management while recognizing that the Natural Area was designated in the CDCA Plan as an ACEC for the preservation and enhancement of habitat for unusual plants and bighorn sheep and two areas within the ACEC were also designated at Unique Plant Assemblages (UPA).

For NLCS Lands: Where this ruleset differs from the plan-wide NLCS rulesets, the more restrictive rules will apply.

Designation and Acreage by Alternative:

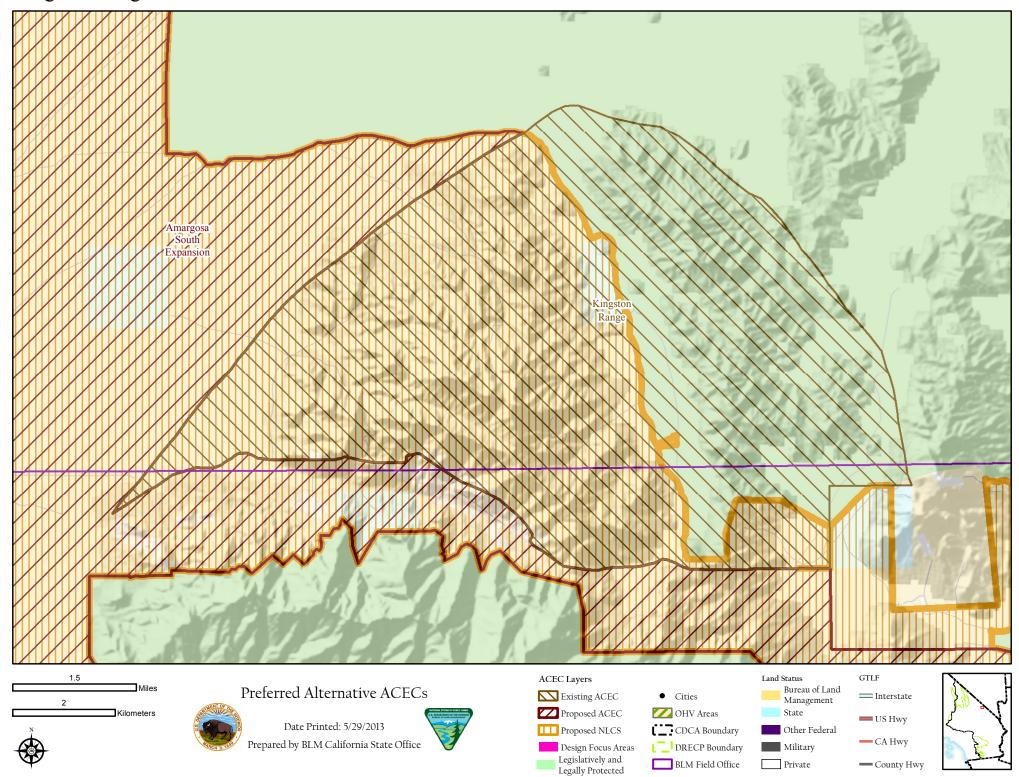
	<u> </u>			
Alternative	BLM Acres of NLCS within ACEC or Wildlife Allocation	BLM Acres within ACEC	BLM Acres within Wildlife Allocation	ACEC Disturbance Cap
No Action	0	18,900	0	NA
Preferred Alternative	11,300	18,900	0	1%
1	9,800	18,900	0	1%
2	11,300	18,900	0	1%
3	11,300	18,900	0	1%
4	11,300	18,900	0	1%

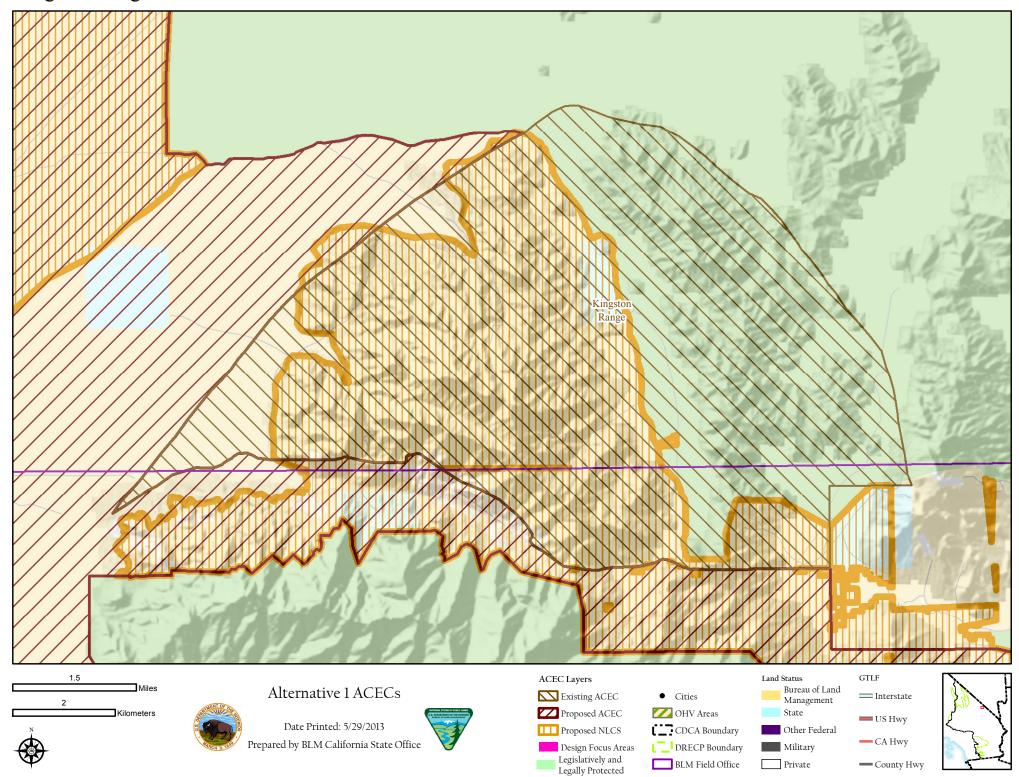
^{*} Acreage values are for BLM managed lands

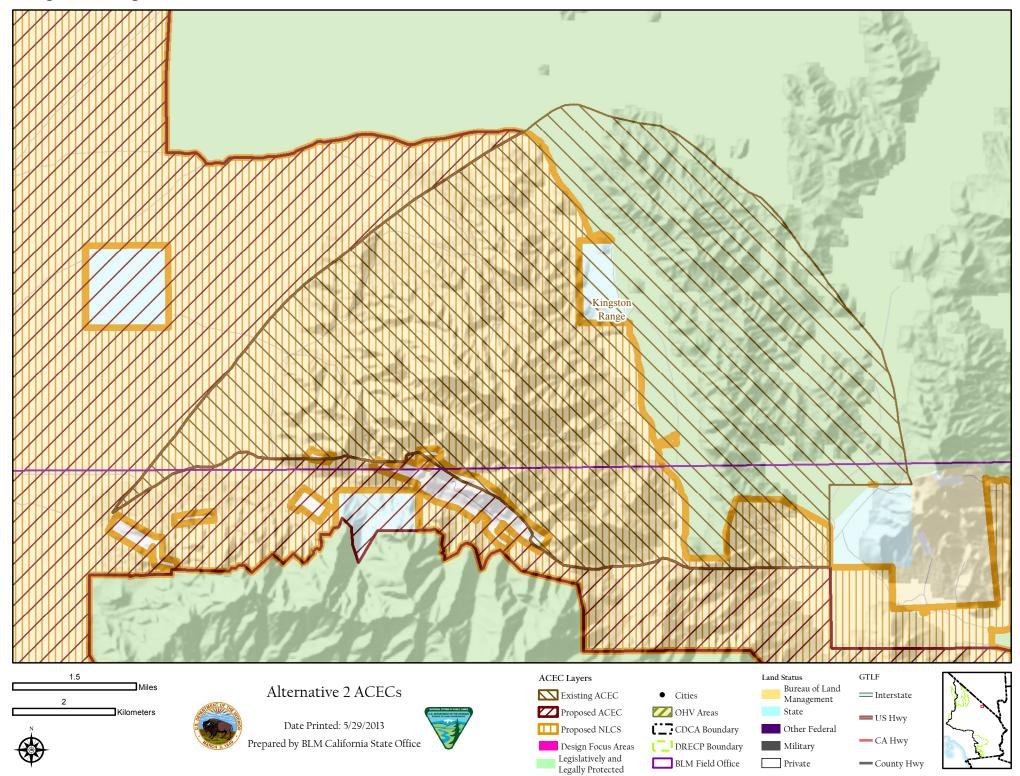
Alternatives:

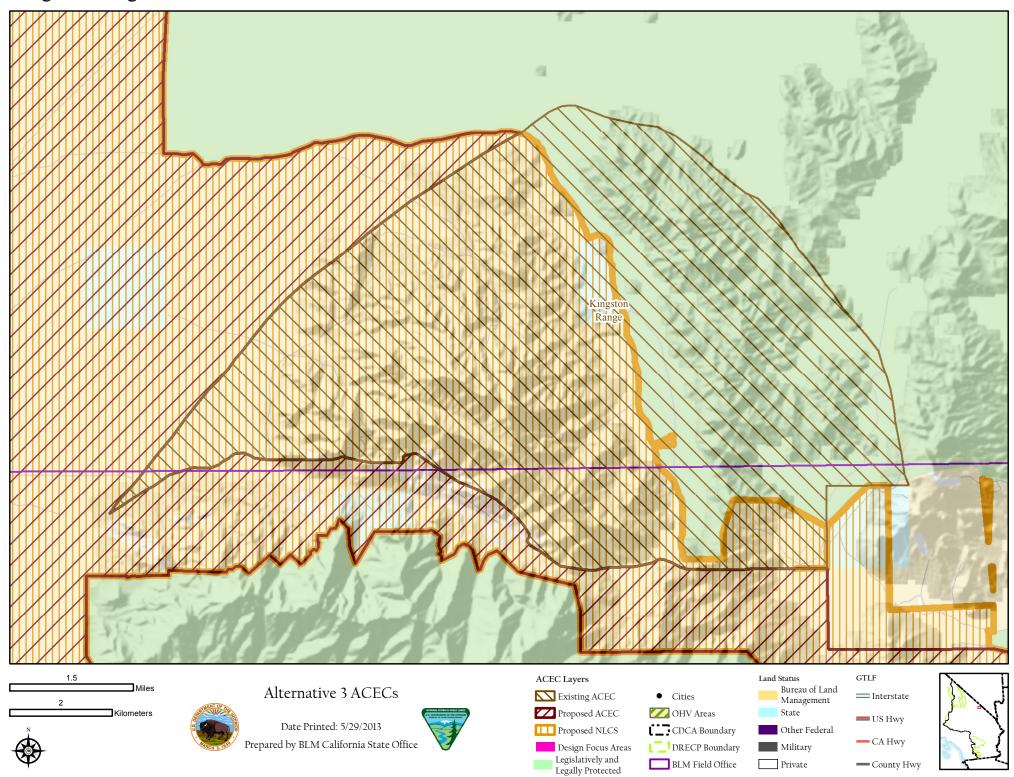
All Alternatives – this existing ACEC would continue to be managed as it currently is.

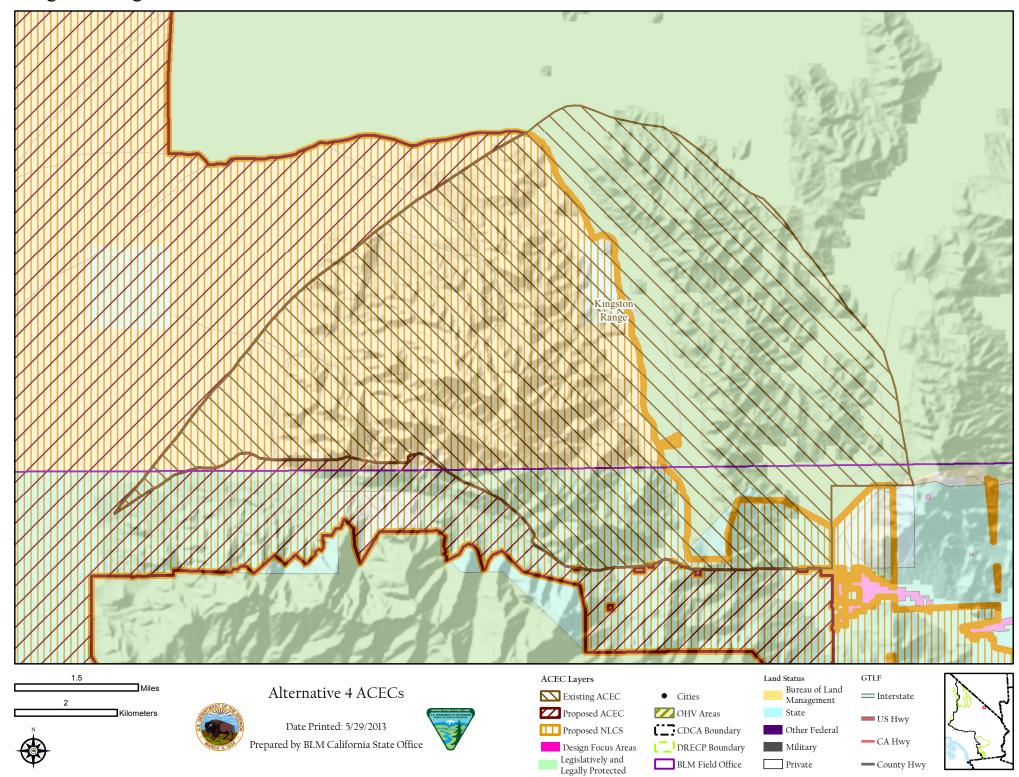
Objectives (desired future conditions)/Allowable Uses/Management Actions	Resource
Objective: Manage for the protection of sensitive plant species	Vegetation - Including
Special Status Species:	special status species
- Forked buckwheat	
- Death Valley beard-tongue	
- Stephen's beard-tongue (Penstemon stephensii)	
- Scaly sand plant	
- Kingston Mtn. cinquefoil	
- Giant Nolina	
- Mormon Needlegrass (Stipa arida)	
- Kingston Mountains bedstraw alium hilendiae ssp. kingstonense)	
- Hairy Erioneuron (<i>Erioneuron pilosum</i>)	
Management Action #1: Survey for BLM special status plant species, identify	
current occupied and potential habitat, identify and implement actions to	
conserve and improve habitat conditions	
Management Action#2: Protect natural communities listed by the state as rare.	
Objective: Manage for the protection of sensitive wildlife species	Fish and Wildlife -
Special Status Species:	Including special status
Desert bighorn sheep (Ovis canadensis nelsonii)	species
- Desert tortoise	
- Banded gila monster	
- Golden eagle	
- Kingston Mountain chipmunk (<i>Tamias panamintinus acrus</i>)	
- Mountain Lion	
Management Action: Survey for BLM sensitive species, identify current	
occupied and potential habitat, identify and implement actions to conserve	
and improve habitat conditions	
Objective: Expand year-long desert bighorn sheep range into the Natural Area	
through positive management	
Management Action: Build guzzler and protect from livestock	

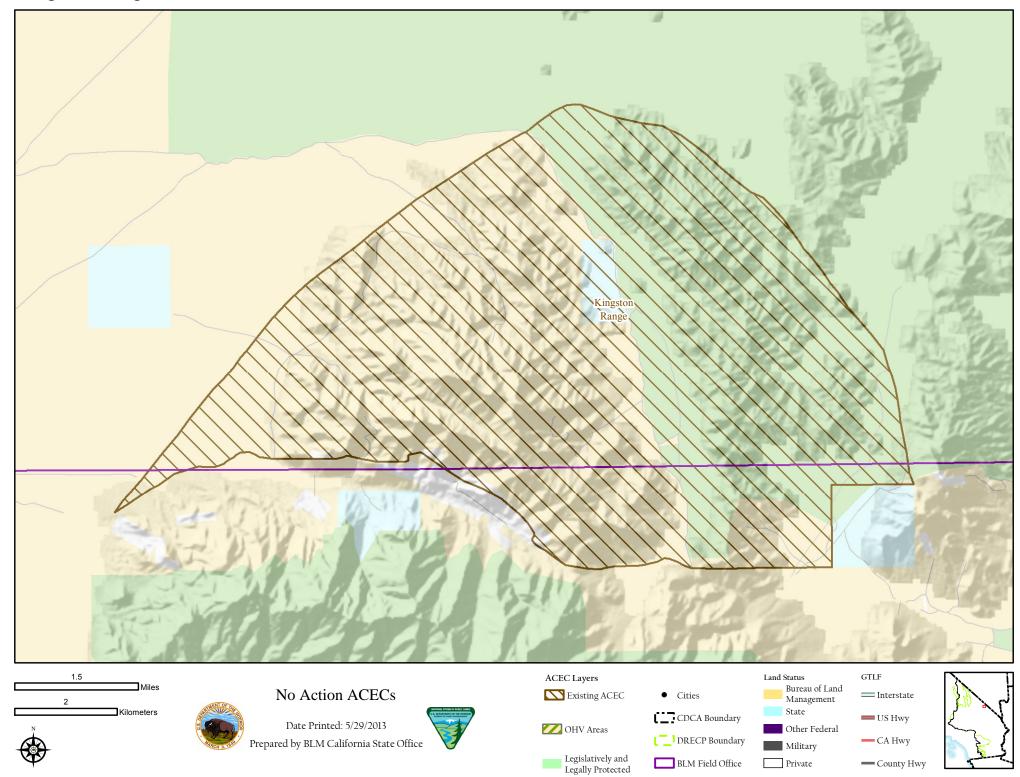












Description/Location: Located on north shore of Mesquite Lake in extreme northeastern San Bernardino County adjacent to Nevada state line. Directly 5 miles south of the town of Sandy, NV, 35 miles southwest of Las Vegas, 45 miles northeast of Baker, CA.

Nationally Significant Values:

Ecological: The Mesquite Valley Mesquite Grove Unusual Plant Assemblage is located within this unit. Mesquite bosques are increasingly vanishing due to urban development. Very few bosques now exist within Southern California. The mesquite habitat provides one of the highest known densities of nesting Lucy's Wablers (*Oreothlypis luciae*) over the entire range of the species and the largest nesting population in California.

Cultural: When Mesquite Lake was a body of water, the Native Americans utilized the various vegetal resources that grew and the avian and mammal resources that were drawn to the lake. Today, Village sites, lithic scatter and broken pottery may occasionally be found along the shoreline or within the loose sand that surrounds the dry lake bed thick stands of mesquite. This location is also of significant importance as a Native American as a heritage learning area for traditional learning skills.

Scientific: Important research opportunities related to archaeology, ethnography of Native American tribes, migration and use in arid environments, and climate change. Restoration of mesquite thickets to their former productivity will require considerable hydrological research and technological innovation to secure a water supply that supplied the mesquite thicket.

Mgmt. Plan/Date of Designation— ACEC Plan No. 15, August 1989

Relevance and Importance Criteria: As stated by CDCA 1980, Mesquite Lake contained relevant cultural resources values classified as surface and subsurface aboriginal artifacts. However, ACEC Plan No. 15 proposes its deletion due to the inability to find a significant amount of these abovementioned resources, and thus leads to an insufficient capacity to contribute important information regarding the region's cultural history. However, this assumption has not included any systematic work to determine the extent to which natural processes have contributed to the lack of resources, and there is a lack of finding any documentation that indicates investigations have been undertaken to determine the presence of material remains in subsurface contexts. In addition, this site has been an important traditional food resource from the extensive mesquite thickets.

Original Goals: Protect a variety of prehistoric and present day cultural resource values.

Proposed Additional Goals: Protect biological values, including habitat quality, populations of sensitive species, and landscape connectivity while providing for compatible public uses. Protect mesquite bosque habitat and species associated with the habitat, such as Lucy's Warbler (*Oreothlypis luciae*).

Designation and Acreage by Alternative:					
Alternative	BLM Acres of NLCS within ACEC or Wildlife Allocation	BLM Acres within ACEC	BLM Acres within Wildlife Allocation	ACEC Disturbance Cap	
No Action	0	6,700	0	NA	
Preferred Alternative	0	6,700	0	1%	
1	0	6,700	0	1%	
2	6,700	6,700	0	1%	
3	0	6,700	0	1%	
4	0	6,700	0	1%	

^{*} Acreage values are for BLM managed lands

Alternatives:

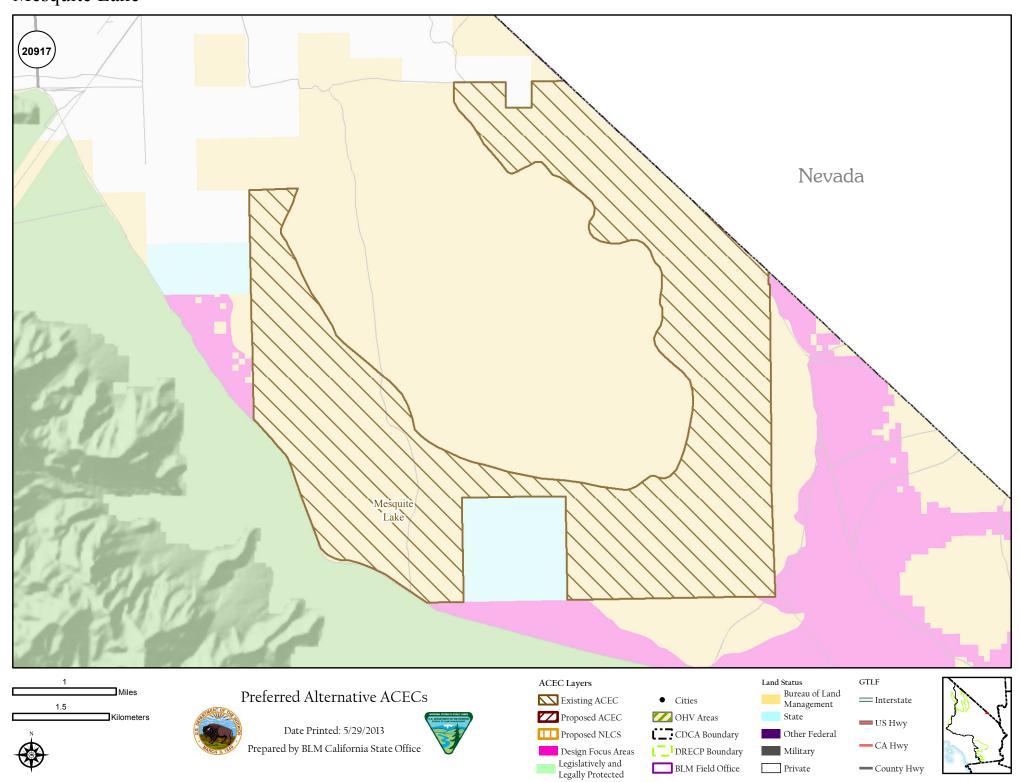
All Action Alternatives:

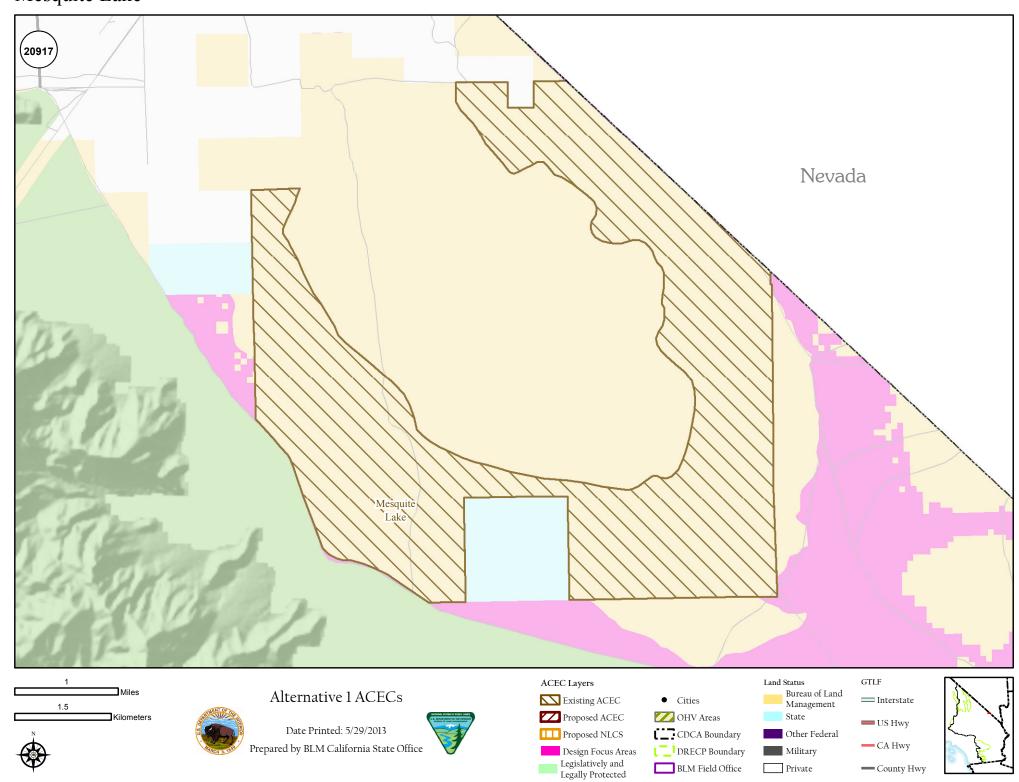
This existing ACEC would continue to be managed for the original cultural resource values and will add management for the relevant biological resources.

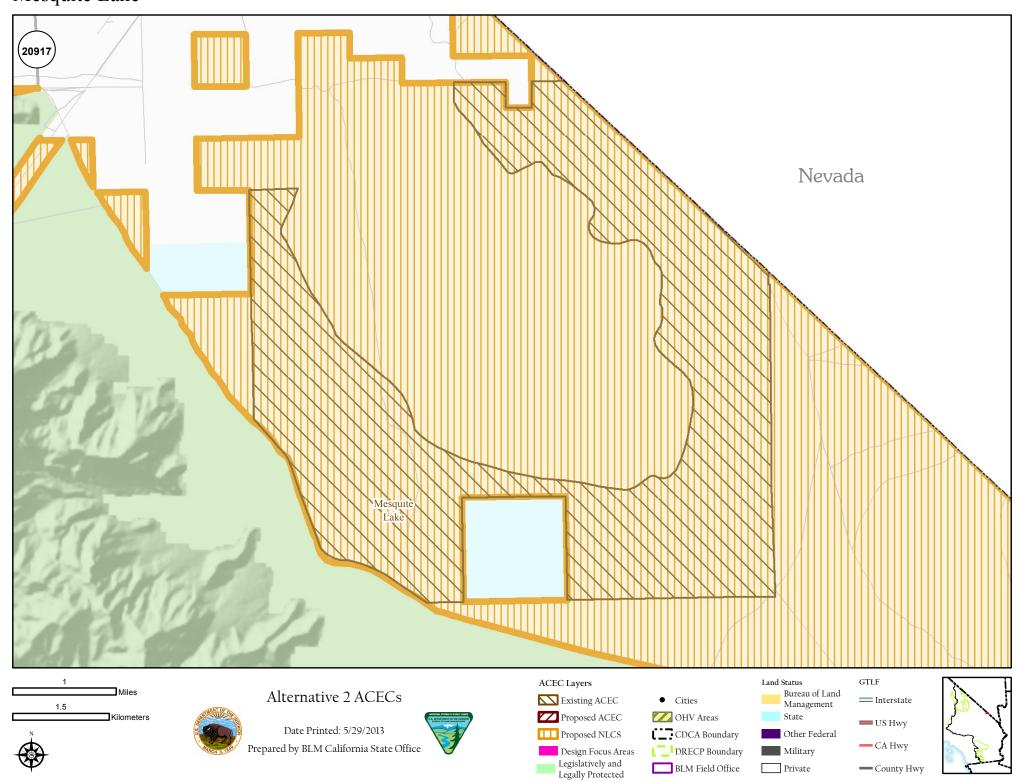
No Action – this existing ACEC would continue to be managed as it currently is.

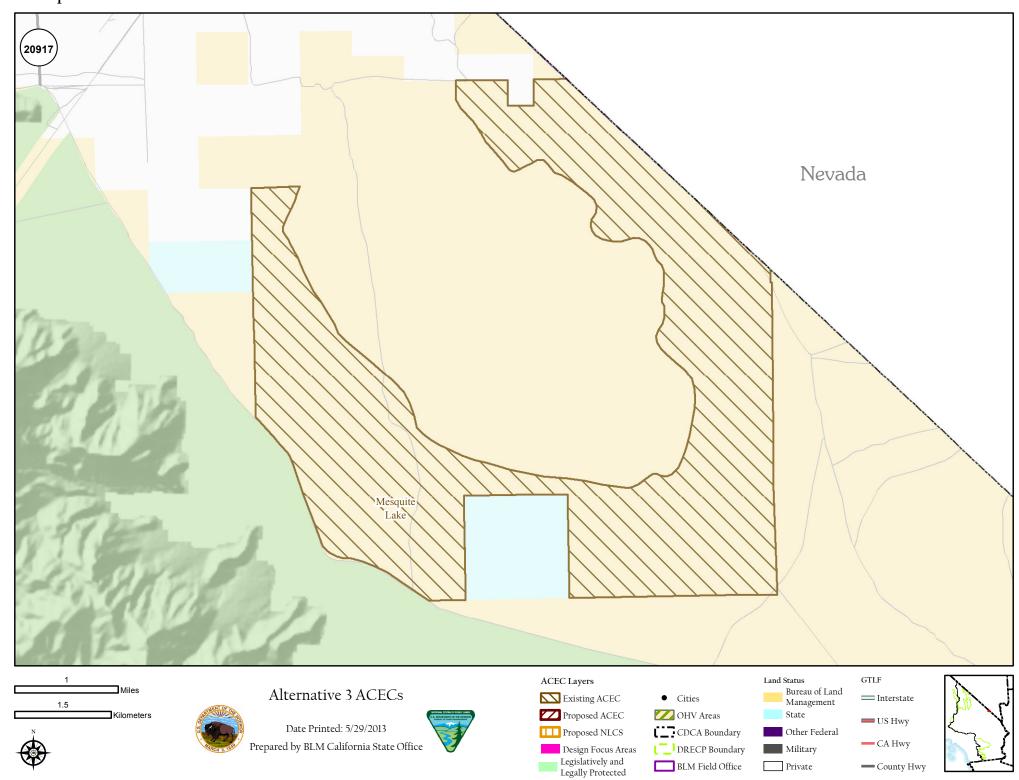
Objectives (desired future conditions)/Allowable Uses/Management Actions	Resource
Prohibit vehicle access to the playa surface.	Soil, water, air
Objective: Protect bosque habitat and species associated with the habitat Action: Prohibit vehicle access and driving in the ACEC to protect the integrity of the mesquite bosque UPA: Mesquite Bosque - This ACEC contains one of the largest mesquite bosques still extant in California, although it is threatened by groundwater mining starting in the 1990s.	Vegetation (incl. special status species)
Rare Plants: Preuss' Milk-Vetch (Astragalus preussii var. preussii) [CNPS 2.1] Depressed Standing-Cypress (Loeseliastrum depressum) [CNPS 4.3] Goodding's Phacelia (Phacelia pulchella var. gooddingii) [CNPS 2.2]	
Objective: Protect cultural and religious value of area for Native Americans Management Action: Maintain landscape in undisturbed condition See programmatic ACEC cultural resources objective and action items in	Cultural Resources
general cultural resources rules.	

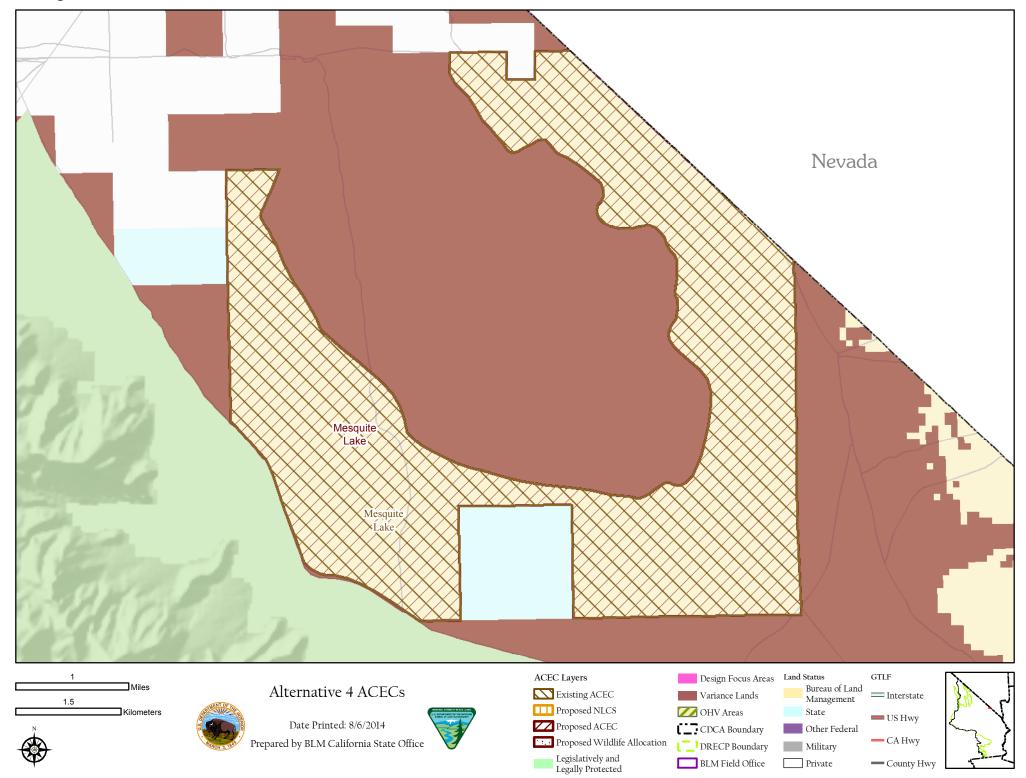
Refer to the Mesquite Valley Extensive Recreation Management Area (ERMA) write-up for detailed objectives, allocations, and management direction. Goal: Manage recreation consistent with established conservation goals, while providing a broad range of recreation opportunities, and to ensure public health and safety;	Recreation
This ACEC is highly valued by local equestrians within Sandy Valley.	
Objective: Acquire all inholdings from willing sellers Objective: Linear Right of Ways that cannot be aligned to avoid the ACEC will be allowed. Site Right of Ways should be consistent with or not impinge upon the purpose of the ACEC.	Rights of Way
Not an allowable use. Renewable energy development is not compatible with NLCS and ACEC unit values and criteria Geothermal: Area is closed to geothermal leasing and development	Renewable Energy
Open to entry for locatable minerals, require plan of operation. Consider saleable and leasable minerals if proposals do not conflict with ACEC values.	Locatable Minerals Mineral Materials Non-energy Leasables

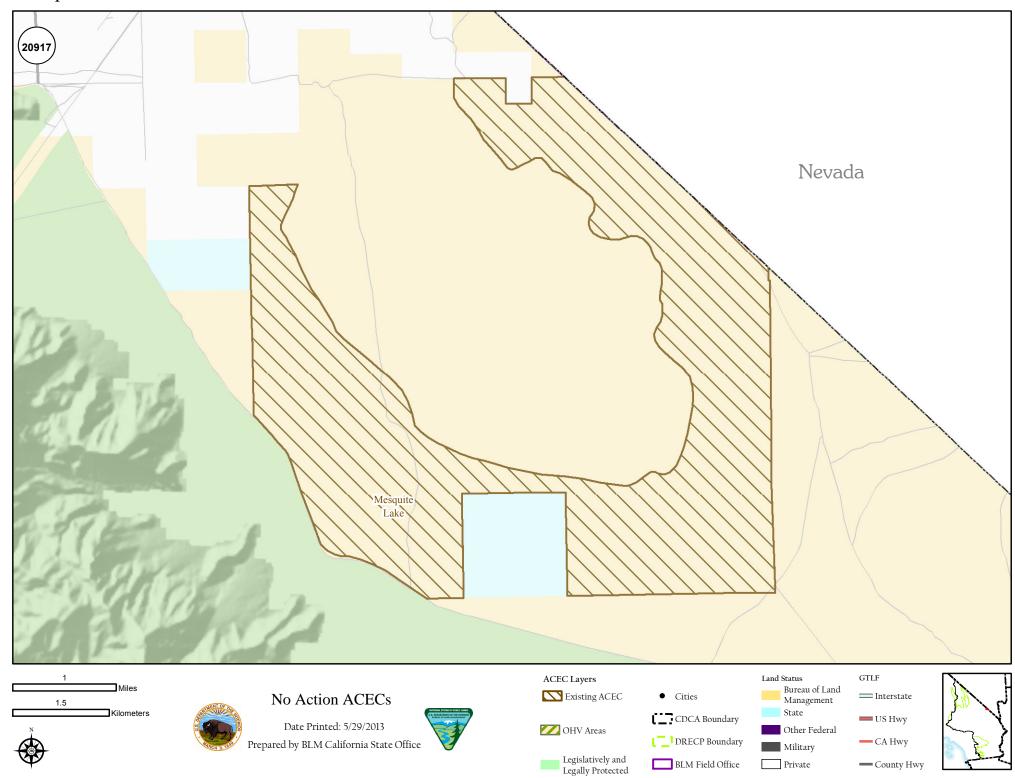












Mountain Pass Dinosaur Trackway

Description/Location: South of Interstate 15 and north of the Mojave National Preserve, this unit is approximately 7 miles from the California-Nevada border, near Mountain Pass

Nationally Significant Values:

Cultural: The area is primarily a unique geologic feature which offers outstanding opportunities to conduct studies of paleontological resources. For the protection of the site, the tracks have been recovered to prevent discovery and information regarding this site is to be removed from publications of the area.

Scientific: During the age of the dinosaur, several different species walked across soft sands and mud, leaving tracks behind that are now again exposed to view in the rocks and areas around Mountain Pass. The Dinosaur Trackway is the only known occurrence of fossil Mesozoic reptile tracks in California. They are considered rare anywhere in the western United States, and therefore warrant protection.

Mgmt. Plan/Date of Designation- ACEC Plan No. 30, August 1982

Relevance and Importance Criteria: Relevant paleontological resources. The Dinosaur Trackway is the only known occurrence of fossil Mesozoic reptile tracks in California. This ACEC is a Congressional site, designated through the California Desert Protection Act of 1994.

Goals: Preserve known sites, and potentially uncover new ones, by discouraging unsupervised access and use of the area, as well as strictly controlling mining and quarrying. Encourage paleontological inventory and research by accredited groups.

Designation and Acreage by Alternative:

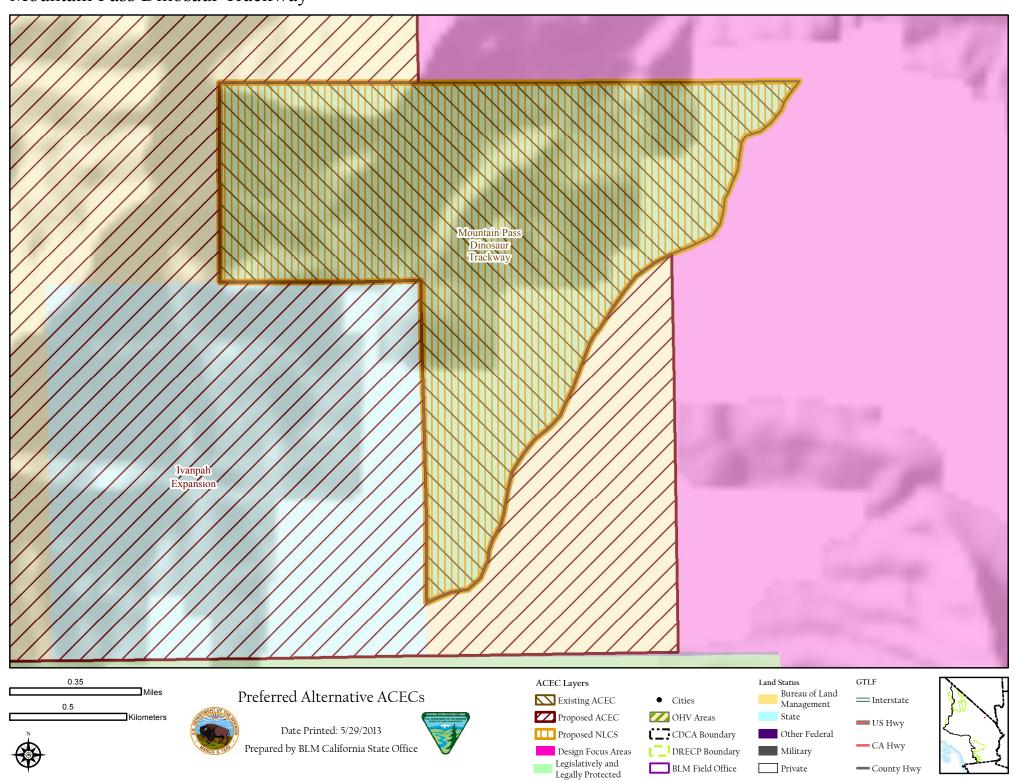
Alternative	BLM Acres of NLCS within ACEC or Wildlife Allocation	BLM Acres within ACEC	BLM Acres within Wildlife Allocation	ACEC Disturbance Cap
No Action	0	600	0	NA
Preferred Alternative	600	600	0	1%
1	600	600	0	1%
2	600	600	0	1%
3	600	600	0	1%
4	600	600	0	1%

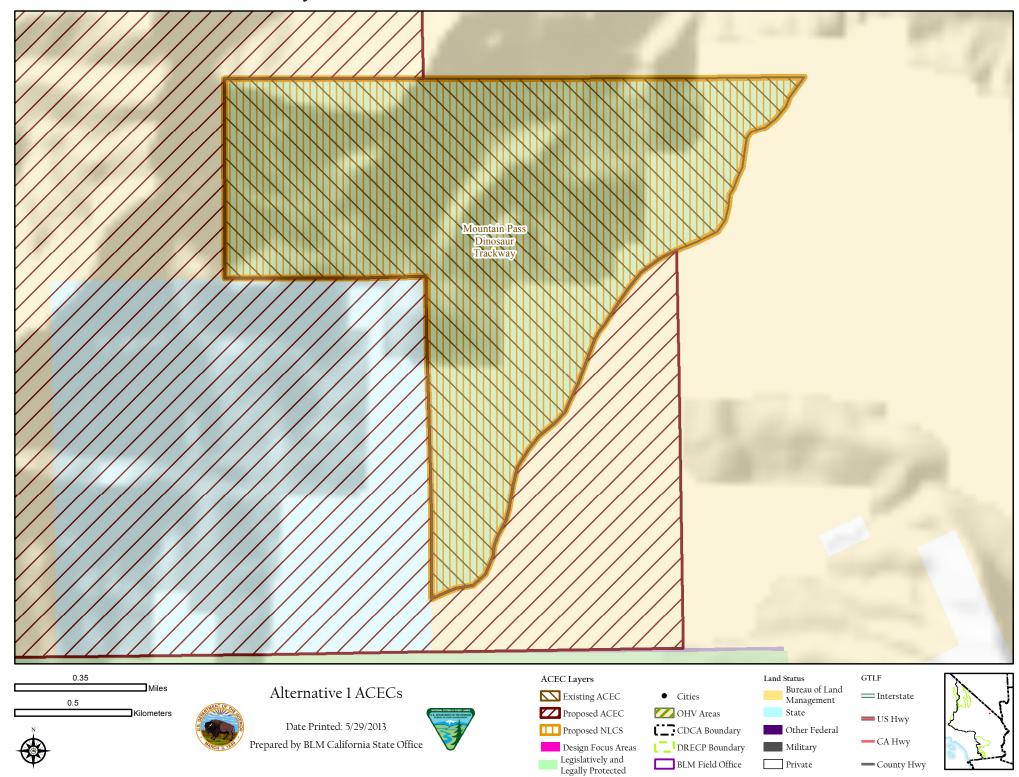
^{*} Acreage values are for BLM managed lands

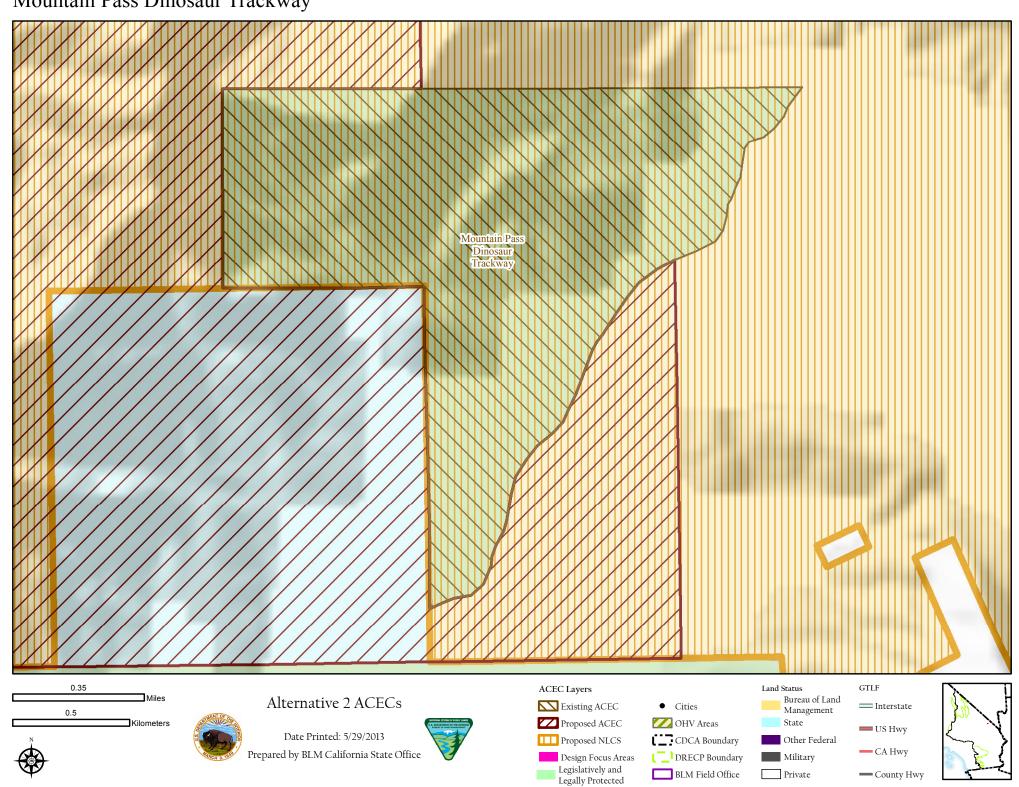
Alternatives:

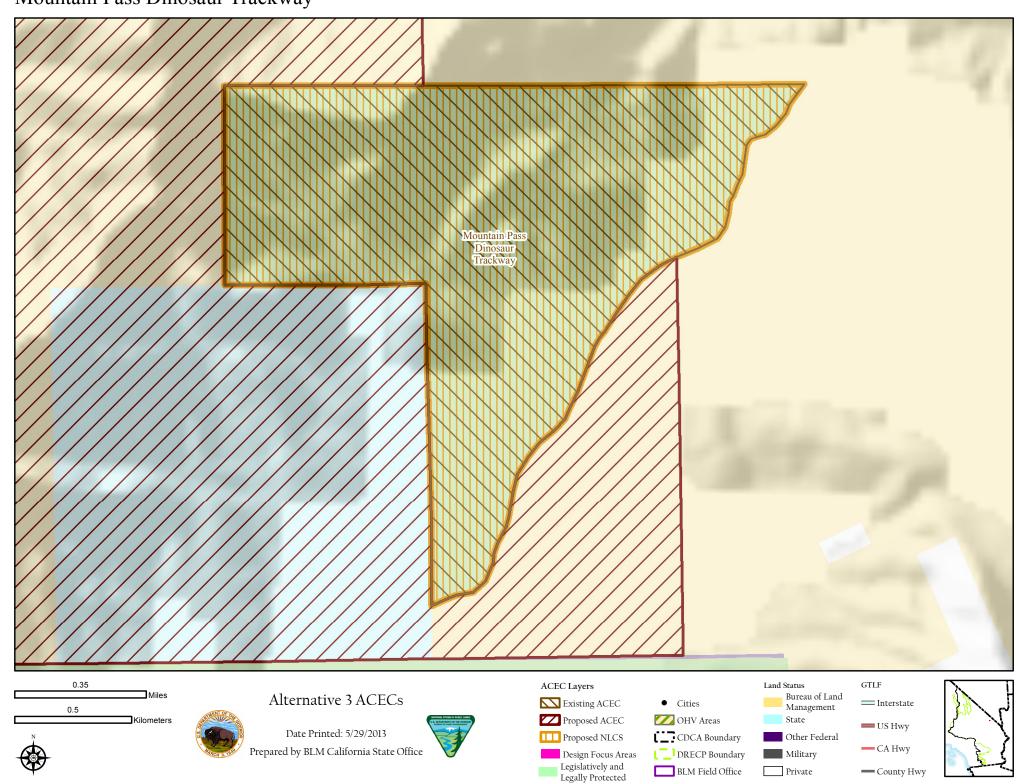
All Alternatives – this existing ACEC would continue to be managed as it currently is.

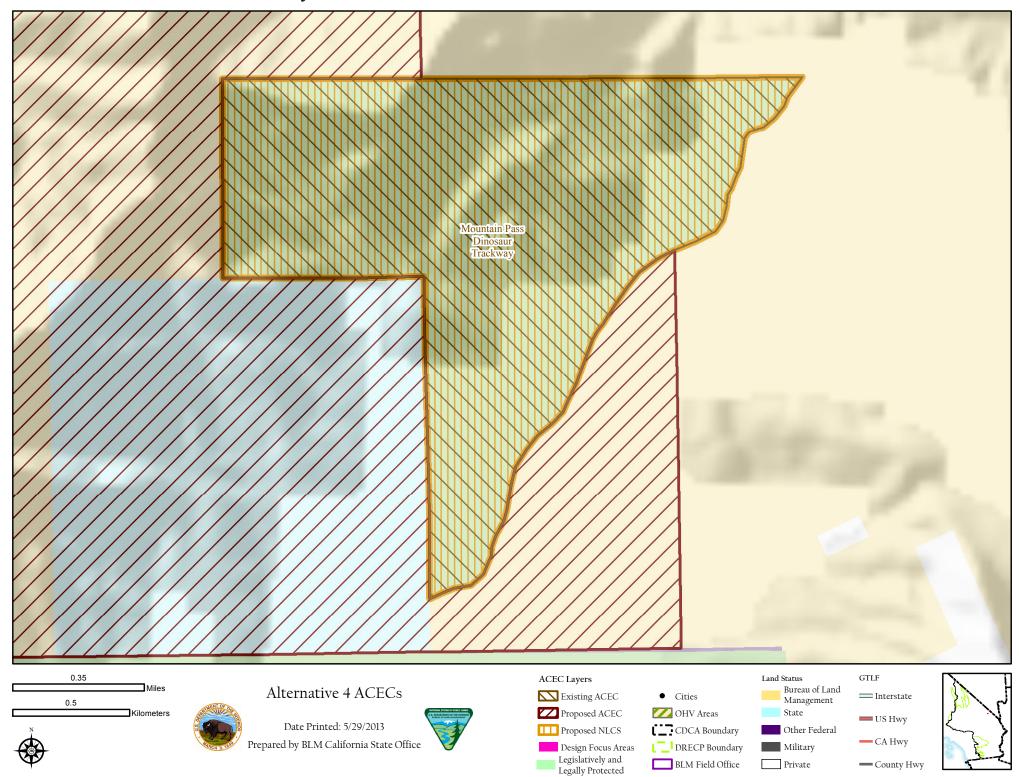
Objectives (desired future conditions)/Allowable Uses/Management Actions	Resource
Protect soils and geology related to trackway. Control erosion. Limit OHV use to designated routes.	Soil, water, air
Objective: General Management and Protection of Paleontological Resources Management Action 1: Manage and protect fossil resources consistent with the Paleontological Resources Preservation Act. Management Action 2: Develop plans for the inventory, monitoring, and scientific and educational use of paleontological resources as needed. Objective: Create offsite availability of trackway casts	Paleontology
Management Action: Map trackway locations and make molds of tracks Goal: Provide for the use of a designated system of roads and trails to ensure access to the public for appropriate uses. Management Action 1: All legal open roads and trails will be signed including road or trail number/name. All roads and trails identified as closed will be rehabilitated/restored. Management Action 2: Restore all undesignated roads or trails. Management Action 3: Provide routine maintenance of the designated roads and trails system including installation of routine signs, markers, culverts, ditches, water bars, barriers, gates, or cattle guards on/or adjacent to system roads and trails.	Trails and Travel Management
Goal: Manage recreation consistent with established conservation goals, while providing a broad range of recreation opportunities, and to ensure public health and safety; Management Action 1: Provide interpretive, directional, and regulatory signs and materials as necessary to provide public information and reduce impacts from recreational use. Management Action 2: Prohibit competitive special recreation events.	Recreation
ROW Avoidance Zone	Rights of Way
No Renewable Energy Development Geothermal: Area is closed to geothermal leasing and development	Renewable Energy
Objective: Develop measures to regulate mining or quarrying to protect known tracks and preserve new finds Management Action: Qualified paleontological monitor must be present during all assessment work and/or excavation affecting Aztec formation	Locatable Minerals Mineral Materials Non-energy Leasables

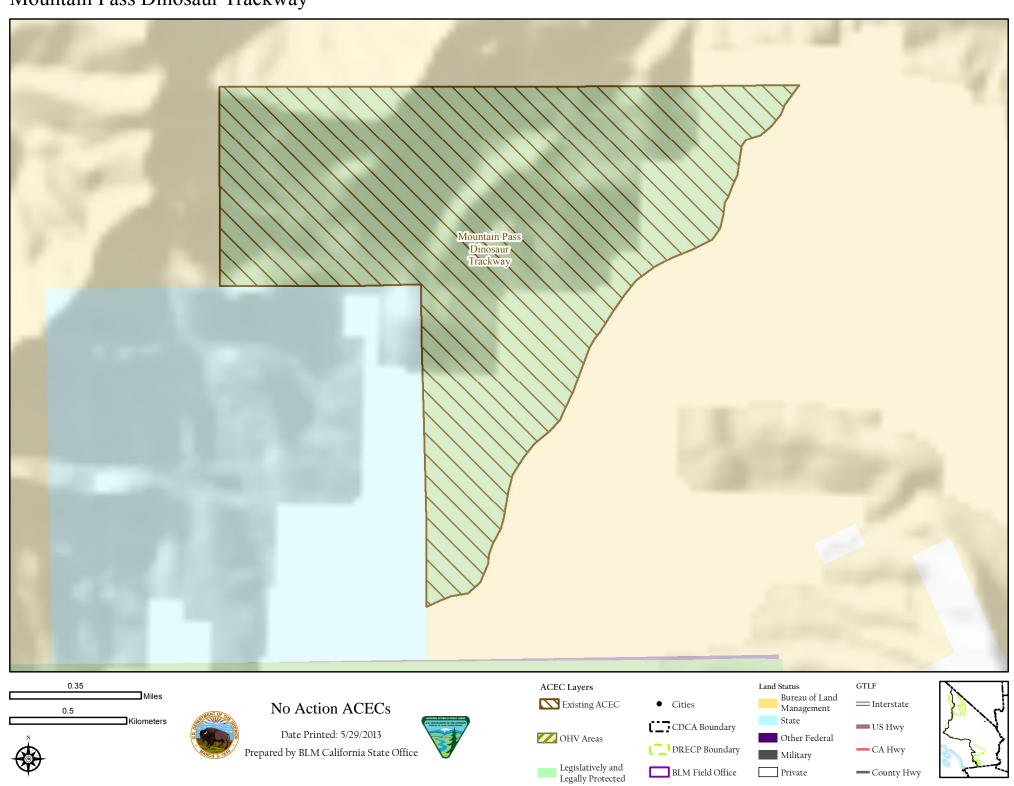












Private

— County Hwy

Description/Location: Located within the Shadow Valley Tortoise Management Unit which is bounded on the north by the Kingston Range, on the west by the Shadow Mountains, on the south by I-15 and on the east by the Clark Mountains. The expansion of this ACEC would continue to west to Hwy 127 and would encompass the Silurian Valley area, with the northern boundary being the Kingston Range Wilderness area and Salt Creek Hills ACEC and the southern boundary being Interstate 15.

Nationally Significant Values:

Ecological: Most of the vegetation of the area can be classified within Creosote bush/white bursage, Creosote bush scrub, Mixed saltbush, Joshua tree, Blackbush, and Mojave yucca vegetation series. Additionally, this area contains Unusual Plant Assemblages: the Shadow Valley Shadscale Assemblage (Valley Well Shadscale Scrub) and the Kingston Range Mojave Yucca Scrub and Steepe Assemblage. There is also a high concentration of biological soil crusts which consist of cyanobacteria, green algae, lichens, mosses, microfungi, and other bacteria.

The Silurian Valley has been identified as an important east-west migration corridor for bats and parts of the valley were determined a Bat Conservation Area under the NECO Plan.

Cultural: The Shadow Valley Expansion would add many culturally significant features to the ACEC within the Silurian Valley. Through the years, the Silurian Valley has seen little development and the valley remains relatively visually intact dating back to the Old Spanish Trail period with the exception of the paving of Highway 127, which for the most part follows the course of the Old Spanish Trail/Mormon Road/Salt Lake Road/Santa Fe Trail.

The Silurian Valley is within the congressionally designated Old Spanish Trail corridor. This area has a pristine historic landscape that has been identified as having an exceptional recreational value for a driving experience to view the landscape as it was during the period of trail usage. The historic setting meets criteria for inclusion to the National Register of Historic Places.

The Tonopah, Tidewater Railroad (T&T) served as an important transportation link between the isolated mining communities of the Mojave Desert for 35 years. The 9 mi segment of the rail line that passes through the Silurian Valley conveys the difficult nature of early railroad development in the desert southwest during the historic period and retains location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association.

The T&T Railroad within the Silurian Valley exhibits structural elements not seen along any of the other recorded segments of the rail line to date. Those elements, the culverts, platforms, furrows, and other associated features, together embody a distinctive characteristic of type, period, and method of construction, and represent a significant and distinguishable entity. The numerous railroad grade features recorded demonstrate and convey integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Hence, the segment of the T&T Railroad within the Shadow Valley expansion retains integrity of location, setting, and feeling in that the grade is situated where it was constructed some 105 years ago. The T&T meets criteria for eligibility to the National Register of Historic Places.

The T&T Railroad played an important role in western expansion of the United States. The railroad made it possible for large scale mining and settlement in the Death Valley region. The town site of Riggs as well as associated mining and various mining features are within the Silurian Valley. The town and features are associated with the T&T and meet criteria for eligibility to the National Register of Historic Places. Because of the association of the T&T with the local mining in the area, the T&T, town site of Riggs, and associated mining, this would meet criteria for eligibility as a National Register of Historic Places district.

Three prehistoric sites were recently recorded within the Silurian Valley. These sites appear to be paleo Indian sites possibly dating as far back as 12,000 years. This is during the transition between the Pleistocene and Holocene periods. Sites of this age are rare in the Americas. These sites may lend to a better understanding of how humans adapt to global warming. These sites meet criteria for eligibility to the National Register of Historic Places.

The LADWP Boulder Transmission which crosses the Silurian Valley was constructed in 1933. The line was built to service construction of Hoover Dam and transport power to Los Angeles. The Transmission line is listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

Special Designations/Management Plan/Date: NEMO Plan Amendment 2002

Relevance and Importance Criteria: Relevant biological and cultural resources. The Shadow Valley area is contiguous with lands managed for viable desert tortoise (*Gopherus agassizii*) populations to the south of I-15 inside the NPS Mojave National Preserve. Shadow Valley is in conjunction with areas of the Preserve, includes a unique genetic unit within California, as well as provides habitat and supports regionally important populations of desert bighorn sheep and desert tortoise. It also has diverse vegetation types and topography that allows tortoises to respond to climatic variation. The area provides important wildlife landscape connections.

The expansion area has relevant biological (sensitive species habitat and wildlife landscape connections) and cultural resources (Old Spanish Trail and historic and prehistoric sites) making it worthy of inclusion into the ACEC.

Goals: Protect biological values, including habitat quality, populations of sensitive species, and landscape connectivity while providing for compatible public uses. Manage area in accordance with the Desert Tortoise Recovery Plan. Protect cultural resource values, specifically identified with the Silurian Valley area.

Designation and Acreage by Alternative:

2 - 2018.11.41.41.41.41.41.41.41.41.41.41.41.41.				
Alternative	BLM Acres of NLCS within ACEC or Wildlife Allocation	BLM Acres within ACEC	BLM Acres within Wildlife Allocation	ACEC Disturbance Cap
No Action	0	95,800	0	NA
Preferred Alternative	168,300	197,600	0	0.5%
1	44,100	213,600	0	0.5%
2	136,500	178,000	0	0.5%
3	183,300	213,600	0	0.5%
4	29,000	197,600	0	0.5%

^{*} Acreage values are for BLM managed lands

Alternatives:

Alternatives: Preferred, 1, 2, and 3 – The existing Shadow Valley unit overlaps the Halloran Wash ACEC and designated wilderness. To resolve this dual designation, these action alternatives will removed these dually designated acres from Shadow Valley (the designation of the other ACEC or wilderness would remain and the acres would still be for conservation purposes) to assist BLM is accurate reporting of number of acres in conservation status. Additionally, there would be expansion of the ACEC into the Silurian Valley area and this area be designated as ACEC and/or Wildlife Allocation (size and location vary, see preceding table and maps that follow).

Alt 4- The existing Shadow Valley unit overlaps the Halloran Wash ACEC and designated wilderness. To resolve this dual designation, these action alternatives will removed these dually designated acres from Shadow Valley (the designation of the other ACEC or wilderness would remain and the acres would still be for conservation purposes) to assist BLM is accurate reporting of number of acres in conservation status. The unit would not be expanded into the Silurian Valley; it would be managed as it currently is.

No action alternative - this existing ACEC would continue to be managed as it currently is, and the dual designations would remain.

Objectives (desired future conditions)/Allowable Uses/Management Actions	Resource
Unusual Plant Assemblage:	Vegetation (incl. special
Valley Wells Shadscale Assemblage	status species)
Kingston Range Mojave Yucca Scrub and Steepe Assemblage	
Rare Plants:	
Mojave milkweed (Asclepias nyctaginifolia) [CNPS 2.1]	
Tidestrom's milk-vetch (Astragalus tidestromii) {CNPS 2.2]	
Scaly cloak fern (Astrolepis cochisensis ssp. cochisensis) [CNPS 2.3]	
King's eyelash grass (Blepharidachne kingii) [CNPS 2.3]	
King's eyelash grass (Blepharidachne kingii) [CNPS 2.3]	
Desert pin cushion (Coryphantha chlorantha) [CNPS 2.1]	
Purple-nerve cympoterus (<i>Cymopterus multinervatus</i>) [CNPS 2.2]	
Nine-awned pappus grass (Enneapogon desvauxii) [CNPS 2.2]	
Parish's club-cholla (<i>Grusonia parishii</i>) [CNPS 2.2]	
Wing-seed blazing star (Mentzelia pterosperma) [CNPS 2.2]	
Rusby's desert-mallow (Sphaeralcea rusbyi var. eremicola) [CNPS 1B.2] BLM	
Sensitive Plant Species	
Palmer's jackass clover (Wislizenia refracta ssp. refracta) [CNPS 2.2]	
Objective: Maintain or Improve condition of vegetation	
Management Action 1: Remove invasive plants, rehabilitate/revegetated	
disturbed areas, as needed	
Management Action 2: Protect populations of special status plants	
Management Action 3: Protect Unusual Plant Assemblages and rare alliances	
Management Action 4: Prohibit the collection of any live vegetation and/or	
dead and down material.	

Special Status Species:

Desert Tortoise

pallid bat (Antrozous pallidus) - BLM Sensitive

Townsend's Big-eared Bat (Corynorhinus townsendii) – BLM Sensitive

Western small-footed myotis (Myotis ciliolabrum) - BLM Sensitive

Fringed myotis (Myotis thysanodes)- BLM Sensitive

Yuma myotis (Myotis yumanensis) - BLM Sensitive

Long-eared myotis (Myotis evotis) - BLM Sensitive

Western mastiff bat (Eumops perotis) - BLM Sensitive

Spotted bat (Euderma maculatum) - BLM Sensitive

Silurian Valley Sensitive Species

Golden Eagle

Northern harrier (*Circus cyaneus*)

Prairie falcon (Falco mexicanus),

Burrowing owl (Athene cunicularia),

Loggerhead shrike (Lanius Iudovicianus),

Le Conte's thrasher (Toxostoma lecontei),

Objective: Maintain or improve condition of sensitive wildlife species

Management Action: Maintain viable populations and connections between

other conservation areas

Objective: Monitor log-term trends in desert tortoise populations

Management Action 1: Implement interagency line distance sampling

Management Action 2: Boundaries of ACEC will be signed and patrolled

Management Action 3: Maintain connectivity across the ACEC and among the

surrounding large blocks of wilderness areas

Management Action 4: All ACEC lands bordering Interstate freeways and major highways shall be fenced, as funding becomes available. Portals need to be

developed to accommodate route network.

Objective: General Management of Cultural Resources

Management Action 1: Ensure that management of cultural resources within the ACEC are consistent with agency responsibilities provided in Section 110 of

the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA).

Management Action 2: Ensure that federal actions that may affect historic properties within the ACEC are properly reviewed and considered consistent

with the requirements of Section 106 of the NHPA.

Management Action 3: Ensure confidentiality of information about sensitive cultural resources consistent with Section 304 of the NHPA and Section 9 of

the Archaeological Resources Protection Act.

Objective: Establish Baseline Resource Information/Identify and Document

Cultural Resources

Management Action 1: Survey, identify and record new cultural resources

within the ACEC boundaries.

Fish and Wildlife (incl. special status species)

Cultural Resources

Management Action 2: Update records for existing cultural resources within the ACEC. Management Action 3: Integrate survey information into BLM cultural resources management systems (cultural GIS geodatabase) Objective: Evaluate and Nominate Cultural Resources Management Action 1: Utilizing the eligibility criteria of the National Register of Historic Places, complete an evaluation of all cultural resources in the ACEC for eligibility either as an individual historic property or determine whether there significant resources might comprise a district. Management Action 2: Complete nominations to the National Register of Historic Places for significant historic properties. Objective: Identify Threats to Cultural Resources Management Action 1: Develop baseline assessment of specific natural and man-made threats to cultural resources in the ACEC (i.e., erosion, looting and vandalism, grazing, OHV). Objective: Monitoring/Protective Measures Management Action 1: Provide on-going monitoring for cultural resources based on the threat assessment. Management Action 2: Identify, develop or incorporate standard protection measures and best management practices to address threats. Management Action 2: Where specific threats are identified, implement protection measures consistent with agency Section 106 responsibilities. Objective: Interpretation/Public Awareness Management Action 1: Facilitate research, scientific study, and general study of cultural resources within the ACEC. Management Action 2: Where appropriate and with consideration of site protection and confidentiality, develop and provide interpretation to the public about cultural resources, including signs, interpretive panels, web-based information. Objective: Provide for the use of a designated system of roads and trails to Trails and Travel ensure access to the public for appropriate uses. Management Management Action 1: All legal open roads and trails will be signed including road or trail number/name. All roads and trails identified as closed will be rehabilitated/restored. Management Action 2: Restore all undesignated roads or trails. Management Action 3: Provide routine maintenance of the designated roads and trails system including installation of routine signs, markers, culverts, ditches, water bars, barriers, gates, or cattle guards on/or adjacent to system roads and trails. Refer to the Shadow Valley Extensive Recreation Management Area (ERMA) Recreation write-up for detailed objectives, allocations, and management direction. Objective: Consolidate habitat management **Inholdings** Management Action: Acquire inholdings from willing sellers

Rights of Ways will be allowed where they do not negatively affect the DWMA Relevance and Importance Values.	Rights of Way
Not an allowable use. Renewable energy development is not compatible with NLCS and ACEC unit values and criteria	Renewable Energy
Geothermal: Area is closed to geothermal leasing and development	
Open mineral entry w/ stipulations	Locatable Minerals
	Mineral Materials
	Non-energy Leasables
Objective: Management of livestock grazing that supports wildlife habitat	Livestock grazing
Management Action 1: Cattle allotments will be retired if permits are	
relinquished voluntarily.	
Management Action 2: Fire loads may be managed through herbivory (sheep	
and goat) treatment of smaller live fuels areas.	

